FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

FILE NO. 100-107111 SUB. C

VOLUME NO. I

SERIALS 1 thru 114

NOTICE

THE BEST COPIES OBTAINABLE ARE INCLUDED IN THE REPRODUCTION OF THE FILE. PAGES INCLUDED THAT ARE BLURRED, LIGHT OR OTHERWISE DIFFICULT TO READ ARE THE RESULT OF THE CONDITION AND OR COLOR OF THE ORIGINALS PROVIDED. THESE ARE THE BEST COPIES AVAILABLE.

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-6 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell/Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-1	4-10-52	NATIONAL Guardian Article	1	1		
C-2	2-13-52	NATIONAL Guardian Article	1	1		
C-3	3-12-52	NATIONAL Guardian Article	1	1		
C-4	3-19-52	NATIONAL Guardian Article	2	2		
C-5	3-19-52	NATIONAL Guardian Article	1	1		
C-6	4-2-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN Article	1	1		
C-7	4-9-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN Article	1	1		
C-8	4-16-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-9	5-8-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-10	5-29-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-11	6-19-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-12	6-26-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

FOIPA

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-16-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-6 Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-13	6-26-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-14	7-4-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-15	7-10-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-16	7-10-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-17	7-24-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-18	7-17-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-19	7-31-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-20	8-21-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-21	9-4-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-22	9-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-23	10-2-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-24	10-2-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (3-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-25	10-9-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	1		
C-26	10-16-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-27	10-16-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-28	10-23-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-29	10-23-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-30	10-23-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-31	10-30-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-32	10-30-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-33	11-13-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-34	11-13-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-35	11-27-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-36	12-4-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

Inventory Worksheet
FD-603 (2-10-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-37	12-4-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-38	12-4-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-39	12-11-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-40	12-11-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-41	12-11-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-42	12-18-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-43	12-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-44	12-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-45	12-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-46	12-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-47	12-25-52	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-48	1-1-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FD-603

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111C Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-49	1-1-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-50	1-1-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-51	1-1-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-52	1-1-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-53	1-8-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-54	1-15-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-55	2-5-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-56	2-5-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-57	2-5-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-58	3-16-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-59	3-16-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-60	3-30-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Inventory Worksheet
FD-503 (2-10-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-207112-C Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-61	3-30-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-62	4-6-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-63	4-13-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-64	4-27-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-65	5-4-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-66	5-11-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-67	5-18-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-68	6-8-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-69	6-15-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	4	4		
C-70	6-15-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-71	6-15-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-72	6-22-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

1 pages

Inventory Worksheet
FD-603 (2-16-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C Re: Rosenberg/Sobell Committee Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-73	7-20-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-74	7-27-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-75	8-10-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-76	8-10-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-77	8-17-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-78	8-31-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-79	8-31-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	4	4		
C-80	9-28-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-81	9-28-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-82	9-28-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-83	11-2-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-84	11-9-53	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

(over)

Inventory Worksheet
FD-403 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C. Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pgs Actual	No. of Pgs Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-85	11-30-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-86	11-30-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-87	11-30-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-88	12-7-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-89	12-14-53	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-90	5-3-54	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-91	5-10-54	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-92	5-10-54	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-93	6-14-54	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-94	6-28-54	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-95	1-17-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-96	2-21-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

FD-403

Inventory Worksheet
FD-603 (2-18-77)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C. Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)		No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-97	3-7-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	5	5		
C-98	5-9-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	4	4		
C-99	5-16-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-100	5-23-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-101	5-23-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-102	6-6-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-103	6-6-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-104	6-13-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-105	6-13-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-106	6-13-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-107	6-13-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-108	6-13-55	NATIONAL	GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

FOIPA NO.

Inventory Worksheet
FD-603 (2-18-71)

NEW YORK FILES

VOLUME 1

REVIEWED BY [illegible]

File No: 100-107111-C Re: Rosenberg / Sobell Committee

Date: 1-26-78 (month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages Actual	No. of Pages Released	*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
C-109	6-20-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-110	6-22-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-111	7-4-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	2	2		
C-112	9-19-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	3	3		
C-113	9-19-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
C-114	9-19-55	NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE	1	1		
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				
		~~NATIONAL GUARDIAN ARTICLE~~				

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque. New York

1 [illegible]

Form No. 1—D. of J.

U. S. Department of Justice

(MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE)

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

Bufile 100-387835

INVESTIGATION

TO A... ...IDE AGENC...
WITHOUT CONSENT OF THE
SUPERVISOR OF SECTION
6

...O INFORMATION FROM T...IS
FILE SHOULD BE MADE THE
...UBJECT MATTER OF A REPORT
...O OF ANY CORRESPONDENCE
...OTHER INVESTIGATION
... CLEARANCE FROM
...ON 6

Green sheets kept by Exhibits

See also Nos.

...PC - General - Sub File 'A'
...PC - Daily Worker - Sub File 'B'
...PC - National Guardian - Sub File 'C'
...S - Nursing Institute - Sub File 'D'
...Prosecutive Summaries - Sub File 'E'
...N.Y. Instruments - Sub File 'F'
...Intellectuals Club - N.Y. Area - Sub File 'G'

P. H. Hendon 10/14/54

H. P. Gading

Reproduced

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—32081-1

FBI
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
CHIEF SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

A Mother Writes From the Death House

"We said, and we say again, that we are victims of the greatest type of political frame-up ever known in America."

—Mrs. Ethel Rosenberg

FOR YOUR COURAGE

We thank the editors of NATIONAL GUARDIAN for their articles revealing the gross injustice perpetrated in the Rosenberg Case.

FOR YOUR HUMANITY

We thank the many hundreds of GUARDIAN readers who responded so magnificently to our appeal for funds and sponsors to help secure justice in the Rosenberg Case.

YOUR SUPPORT HAS MADE POSSIBLE

- Establishment of a national office at 246 Fifth Av., N.Y.C.
- Publication in pamphlet form of William A. Reuben's GUARDIAN articles (25,000 sold and paid for in three weeks; 25,000 more now on the presses).
- Preparation of a compelling fact sheet for national distribution.
- Activity from Maine to California.
- Preparation of a nationwide speakers tour.
- Preparation for big public meetings in major cities in the next two months.
- Advertisements in major English and Yiddish newspapers around the country, some of which already have been placed.
- Payment of certain legal expenses.
- A happier holiday for the Rosenberg children.
- Establishment of a national committee whose sponsors include: Hon. Robert Morss Lovett, Dr. Katherine Dodd, Mrs. Bessie Mitchell, B. Z. Goldberg, Capt Hugh N. Mulzac, Rev. Spencer Kennard. Joseph Brainin is provisional chairman.

But We Have Just Begun to Act!

Write to Pres. Truman, Atty. Gen. McGrath and your senators—ask that the verdict and sentence be set aside.

Contribute funds to the committee. Order pamphlets, ask for speakers.

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Please enlist me in the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience and to assure funds for legal needs. Please send me copies of all materials issued by the Committee. You may (may not) use my name in the Committee's work.

Please send me ..... copies of your pamphlet. Prices: 20 for $1; 100 for $4; 500 for $15; 1,000 for $25.

Name.....

Address..... Zone..... State.....

C-1

100-107111 - 2

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JAN 17 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Jan 16, 1952

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

"We feel the urgency of your appeal."
—*So writes a Chicago friend sending a $100 check*

Act Now to Save the Lives Of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg

OUR FIRST

New York Mass Meeting

PYTHIAN HALL, 135 W. 70th ST., N. Y. C.
MARCH 12th Admission 60c

Send ticket orders to:
Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N.Y.

Chairman: Joseph Brainin; Committee Members (partial list): Rabbi Louis D. Gross, Hon. Robert Morss Lovett, Waldo Frank, Capt. Hugh Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Nelson Algren, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Prof. Ephraim Cross, Dr. Katherine Dodd.

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Please enlist me in the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience and to secure funds for legal needs. Please send me copies of all materials issued by the Committee. You may (may not) use my name in the Committee's work.

Please send me ..... copies of your pamphlet. Prices: 20 for $1; 100 for $4; 500 for $15; 1,000 for $25.

Name .....

Address..... Zone..... State.....

ccB

2 c

100-- 107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 5 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE "National Guardian"
DATED Feb. 18 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Committee To Secure Justice In The Rosenberg Case

246 Fifth Avenue
Room 441
New York 1, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 5-2144

Joseph Brainin,
Chairman

David Alman,
Executive Secretary

SPONSORS
(Partial List)

Nelson Algren
Emily Almon
Dr. Herbert Aptheker
Ivan Von Auw,
Dr. Edward K. Barsky
Prof. E. Berry Burgum
Alice Hill Byrne
John F. Clewe
Prof. Ephraim Cross
Marjorie DiSilva
Dr. Katherine Dodd
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Gertrude Evans
Waldo Frank
Joseph Friedman
B. Z. Goldberg
Shirley Graham
Nahum Greenberg
Rabbi Louis D. Gross
Louise Harding Horr
Rev. Spencer Kennard
Hon. Robert Morss Lovett
Dr. Bernard Lubka
Dr. John Marsalka
John T. McManus
Mrs. Bessie Mitchell
Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac
William Reuben
Dr. John L. Simon
Leon Straus
Lois Timmins
Elizabeth Todd
Dr. Leonard Tushnet

March 12, 1952

Dear Friend:

The Appeals Court affirmation of the verdict and sentences in the Rosenberg Case is one of the most shocking judicial acts in our country's history.

Only immediate, nation-wide steps to rouse our fellow citizens to the danger to the Rosenbergs and to themselves can prevent a terrible tragedy.

Your past generosity and help has made it possible to bring our campaign for justice to millions of people. We have taken advertisements in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Chicago Daily News, Nation magazine, N. Y. Compass, National Guardian, Jewish Day, Morning Freiheit, Jewish Life, Jewish Morning Journal, and other publications. We have printed 60,000 and distributed 45,000 copies of Mr. Reuben's fine pamphlet. We have initiated or helped organize public meetings in Chicago, Cleveland, New York and other cities. We have printed thousands of leaflets, and we now have a fact sheet on the press. When you add the cost of these to legal expenses, office rent, technical help, mailings, etc., you will realize how strained our financial resources are.

Now we begin a new round of public appeals and legal expenses, for which we need immediate funds.

Please give as much as you can, as soon as you can.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH BRAININ
DAVID ALMAN

P. S.:
Send a letter today to Pres. Truman and U. S. Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, telling them that the verdicts and death sentences in the Rosenberg Case must be reversed.

NATL. COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE,
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience and to assure funds for legal needs.

Name .....

Address .....

City..... Zone..... State.....

C-3

FBI - NEW YORK

N. Y. National Guardian
March 12, 1952

100-107111

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Rosenberg aid in L. A.

PACIFIC PALISADES, CALIF.

If it had not been for the GUARDIAN and William Reuben, the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg might have remained buried beneath the more tumultous events of our time. As it is, the GUARDIAN has not only revealed the case to public scrutiny, but has indicated the direct relationship between the savage sentence and those very "tumultous events" which tended to obscure their fate.

With the conviction (based on your splendid coverage) that the Rosenbergs are not guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, a group of us here in L. A., under the leadership of Sophie Davidson, 1515 West 41st Place, has formed a local Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

Joseph Friedman

ccB

4

100-107111-C

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAR 27 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

"National Guardian"
Mar. 19, 1952

CASE

...now N.Y. rally demands Supreme Court review

MASS MEETING which jammed New York's Pythian Temple with 1,200 people, with an overflow of many hundreds clustered in the lobbies and on the street until the end, launched a drive last week for petition signatures urging a Supreme Court review of the convictions and death sentences of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and the 30-year sentence of Morton Sobell on charges of atomic espionage. Earlier in the week, requests were filed for rehearings in the cases by the Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed all the sentences last month.

The people at the mass meeting heard journalists, a minister, a rabbi, a social worker and others decry the convictions as human sacrifices to the cold war.

NO KIND OF DEATH: Helen Sobell, wife of one of the victims, brought repeated outbursts of applause and a rising salute from the whole audience when she said:

> "We are proud people. We have not betrayed our ideals or our friends. But we are not too proud to ask your help. You are still free. You can touch your husband's hand and hold your children when you go home at night. There must not be a living death for my husband, or any kind of death for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg!"

Bessie Mitchell, heroine of the successful defense of the Trenton Six and sister of Collis English, one of the two still in New Jersey prisons despite the proved frameup, read a message from William Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, and offered her thanks to William A. Reuben and the GUARDIAN for initiating the fight in the Trenton case as in the Rosenberg case.

"They have taught me an awful lot," she declared, "and that is that wherever there is injustice done, you will find me there!"

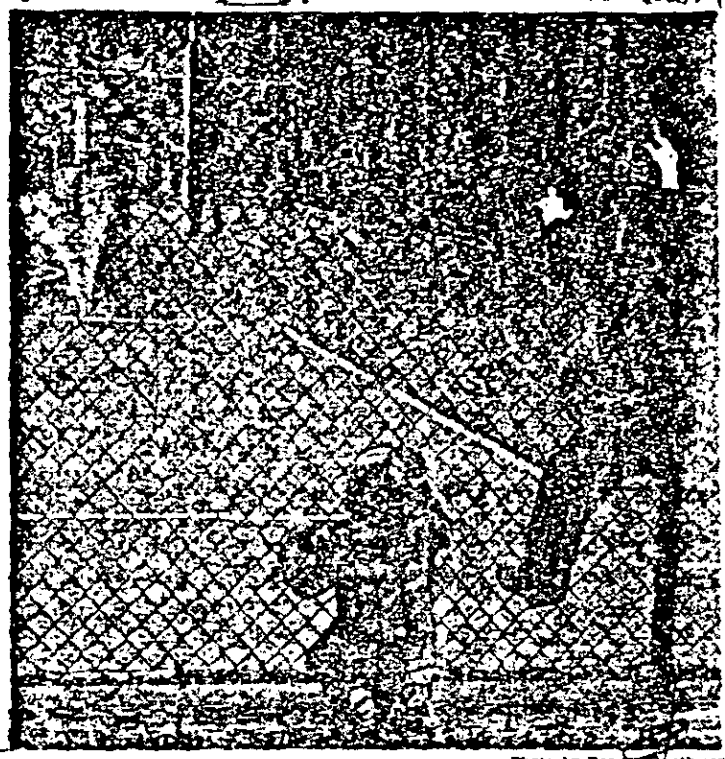


Photo by Rosalie Gwathmey

ROBERT and MICHAEL ROSENBERG

"We want to live. We want to be with our children again."

ROSENBERG MESSAGE: The meeting contributed more than $5,000 for the Rosenberg-Sobell case, in response to an appeal following a reading by author Albert Kahn of a message from the Rosenbergs in the death house at Sing Sing prison. The message follows:

We wish to greet our many friends, known and unknown, and our families and children who are sitting with you tonight. At this very moment we are trying to imagine ourselves among you, protesting, as we have done so often in the past, an injustice. We never dreamed that we would ever become a "case," that we would one day be taken from our loved ones, tried on an unbelievable charge, found guilty, and sentenced to death. But that is what has happened to us. For 2 years we have been in a terrible loneliness, in the shadow of the electric chair.

We cannot believe that we are simply victims of some nightmarish miscarriage of justice, that we are victims of a case of mistaken identity. It seems to us that it was inevitable that five years of oppressive laws, of a wave of persecutions, of heresy hunting, should lead to a barbarous sentence of death against two innocent persons.

We are an ordinary man and wife, and it was inevitable that ordinary people would be grievously persecuted by the history of these past few years.

Like others we spoke for peace, because we did not want our two little sons to live in the shadow of war and death. Like others we spoke for the liberties of our fellow citizens, because we believe, and want our children to believe, in the fine democratic traditions of our country.

That is why we are in the death house today, as a warning to all ordinary men and women, like you yourselves, that there are forces today which hope to silence by death those who speak for peace and democracy.

But, you see, we are not silent today, even though we are behind bars. And we say to you that no matter what happens to us, you must not be silent.

We are not martyrs or heroes, nor do we wish to be. We want to live, we want to be reunited with each other, we want to be with [illegible] But we will not [illegible] of us to be [illegible] children and [illegible] are to carry [illegible]

We do not pretend that we are unafraid. But we fear also for those for whom our death sentence is a precedent, for whose who, like us, may find themselves in our place, unless you, who are free today, make us free again.

We wish to add only a few brief words to our families and children. Take hope. You are sitting in the midst of good, honest people. They will do everything in their power to bring us together again, and to make this a better and happier world.

REVIEW SOUGHT: An amicus curiae (friend of the court) brief is in preparation for submission to the Supreme Court, asking a review of the Rosenberg Case because of doubt of the guilt of the accused, the inflamed atmosphere of the trial, the severity of the sentence and the belief that a judgment so unprecedented in American history warrants full study by the highest court in the land.

Thousands of Americans will join in asking for such [illegible] review. Petition forms are available for [illegible] purpose. You must help. While [illegible] new [illegible]

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

CP leader Marie Richardson gets 3 "Rosenberg" sentence

In Washington, D. C., was another victim of current persecution. Mrs. Marie L. Richardson, long a leading figure in the Negro community, former active member of the United Federal Workers, one time exec. secy. of the Natl. Negro Congress, and a Progressive Party founder and leader, was under 28 months to seven years jail sentence and a $2,000 fine. The charge: that in 1949 she falsely denied CP membership in applying for a Library of Congress clerkship.

Of two government witnesses against her, one said he had no personal knowledge of her CP membership; the other, a paid FBI undercover agent, in the CP, produced what she said was a membership card but admitted she herself had written Mrs. Richardson's name on it. Most of the jury members were government employes.

In passing sentence, District Judge James R. Kirkland praised the FBI agent as a "brave little American housewife," likened her to Barbara Fritchie and Molly Pitcher. To Mrs. Richardson he said:

"The ideology that you embraced demonstrated its complete lack of integrity. . . . Your teachings at your mother's knee and your American father should not have permitted you to embrace such false doctrines. . . . You have brought this upon yourself.

"If your country had been at war and you had given material aid to a foreign government under our espionage statute, you too, like Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg, might be sitting in death's row at Sing Sing penitentiary awaiting electrocution."

He denied bail pending an appeal.

Last week the Committee to Defend Mrs. Marie Richardson called for support, said:

"The committee feels that the actual reason for this conviction is [her] fearless record in fighting for full equality and justice for the Negro people."

ccp

5

100-107111-X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAR 27 1952
FBI - NEW YORK
6

CLIPPED FROM
"National Guardian"
DATED Mar. 19, 1952
FORWARDED BY

SAC
ASAC
ASAC
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVI
PROPERTY CLE
TRAINING UNIT

Thousands are signing the following Amicus Brief because they believe an important principle is at stake in the Rosenberg Case. The brief will be filed with the Supreme Court, thus giving profound weight to the earnest hope of all of us for justice. Join with us.

AMICUS BRIEF in the ROSENBERG CASE

WE BELIEVE that the trial of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell on a charge of conspiring to commit espionage, which resulted in death sentences for the Rosenbergs and a 30 year sentence for their co-defendant, lacked guarantees of fairness which all Americans have a right to expect under the Constitution.

WE BELIEVE that the Prosecutor and Trial Judge permitted fear and prejudice to dominate the trial by 1) attributing to the defendants social beliefs which are today the target of virtually every tribunal, and 2) attributing to them reversals and casualties suffered in Korea.

WE BELIEVE that transient political and social passions have no place in our courts, that to deprive even one American of the right to a fair trial is to injure the rights of all Americans.

WE THEREFORE authorize the inclusion of our names in an Amicus Brief to the Supreme Court of the United States, petitioning that the verdicts and sentences be set aside, and that a new trial be ordered based on Constitutional guarantees of impartiality and fairness in accordance with the best traditions of American justice.

Name _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____

NATL. COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
246 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, N. Y.

Please send me ..... Amicus Briefs and ..... Fact Sheets.

Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience and to assure funds for legal needs.

Name .....

Address .....

City ....., Zone ....., State .....

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. "Daily Guardian"
DATED APR 2 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

100-107111-X

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
APR 9 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES

First Los Angeles Mass Meeting

To Save the Lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

MON., APRIL 14, 8 p.m.
Admission Free

PARK VIEW MANOR
2200 W. 7th St.
(nr. Alvarade)

Speakers: Wm. A. Reuben, special correspondent for NATL. GUARDIAN, author of pamphlet "To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case"; Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Temple Kadimha; Robert Kenny; Rev. Carl L. Crain; Bert Witt; Jack Tenner.

Sponsors: Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Reuben Borough, John McTernan, John and Belle Clewe, Madeline Borough, Sara-Jo Lord, Jack Tenner, the above speakers and many others.

L. A. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
c/o Sophie Davidson, 515 W. 41st Pl., L. A. 37, Calif. ADams 3-7686

Please enlist me in the L. A. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Enclosed $..... to help bring the facts of the case to a wider audience.

☐ Please send me information on the case and notices of meetings.

Name .....

Address .....

City..... Zone..... State.....

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SE 1
SE 2
SE 3
SE 4
SE 5
SE 6
SE 7
SE 8
SE 9
SE 10
SE 11
SE 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PR... CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

ACB

100-107111-

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 8 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED APR 9 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

For the Rosenbergs

PORTLAND, ORE.

I have just had the heartfelt pleasure of sending $123 to the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. We raised this money at a party after we had a round-table discussion led by a prominent local attorney. We established the beginnings of a local Committee and hope to have other affairs to help this couple . . . who could be any one of us.

Rose Leopold

The girl understood

SULLIVAN, IND.

A group of GUARDIAN readers met yesterday and raised $15 for the Rosenberg defense fund. One of the contributors was a 16-year-old high school girl who works at night in a drive-in restaurant. She gave $2 with the remark: "I still can't believe that the American people will permit two Americans to be hung for trying to make this a better country in a world free from the curse of war."

Norval Harris

ecb

100-10711 - C-8

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 25 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

"National Guardian"

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Interest on W. Coast

MOVED by the GUARDIAN's articles on the Rosenberg Case, Mrs. Sophie Davidson, a Los Angeles pharmacist, her 72-year-old mother, a needle trades worker and two housewives got together two and a half months ago to form the L. A. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Last month they invited the GUARDIAN's special reporter William A. Reuben, author of the Rosenberg series, to come to L. A.

Last week, what had been a seven-day tour was winding up as a month's tour. Interest snowballed beyond expectation up and down the coast, GUARDIAN's L. A. correspondent June Cannan writes. In ten days in L. A. Reuben addressed 20 meetings; 1,000 persons attended one, at the Park View Manor Hotel. A lunch meeting with Sam Ach, publisher of the Voice, largest West Coast Anglo-Jewish paper, resulted in financial contribution and a request for by-lined articles on the case. Scores of protests have been sent to the President and local Congressmen.

25 COMMITTEES GOING: Committees are now functioning in Long Beach, Santa Monica, Hollywood and the San Fernando Valley. They have distributed 4,000 copies of Reuben's Rosenberg pamphlet, collected 1,000 names on a Friend of the Court petition.

The first San Francisco meeting addressed by Reuben drew 350 persons who contributed over $700. A press conference next morning brought out, among others, the S. F. Chronicle and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

In New York last week the national Rosenberg committee (246 Fifth Av., Rm. 441) announced that local defense groups had been formed in 25 cities, and plans are set for committees in 20 more cities. For two months, not a day has passed in New York without a neighborhood meeting.

On the night of April 30, 20 volunteers distributed a fact-sheet on the case outside Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, where 35,000 turned out to mark the fourth anniversary of Israel's independence. Two distributors were arrested and fined for "disorderly conduct." One is a woman of 65 who weighs 110 pounds. The committee denounced the police attempt to "interfere with the lawful efforts to make the long-suppressed facts in the case public," filed an appeal. The distributors reported many expressions of sympathy and serious interest in the case.

Rosenberg appeal June 7

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, sentenced to death on a charge of giving atomic secrets to the Soviet Union, were given a month's delay until June 7 to file their appeal with the Supreme Court. The stay was granted by Justice Robert H. Jackson; Morton Sobell, who was sentenced to 30 years, was included in the order. The delay may mean that the Supreme Court will not act on the case until the fall calendar—but there is no certainty.

Nathanel Gross
MAY 8 1952

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
MAY 8 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-C-9

An open Letter to the officers of the American Civil Liberties Unio.

GENTLEMEN: On May 20 the American Jewish Congress circulated to its affiliates throughout he country copies of a "memorandum" on American Civil Liberties Union stationery under the headings: To whom it may concern—from Herbert Monte Levy, Staff Counsel—subject: Rosenberg, Atomic Espionage Case."

This "memo" will make sick at heart thousands of Americans who have rallied to the ACLU motto: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Described as "an effort to cover all matters which have been raised [illegible]h us or could conceivably be raised," the 1½-p[illegible] document "takes no position on the guilt or innocence of the Rosenbergs" as if that were a side issue. From this admitted superficiality it quickly develops into a low-level political diatribe with a gratuitous libel of the NATIONAL GUARDIAN which, seeking facts according to its policy, brought the case to national attention.

•

THE GUARDIAN is accustomed to such libels, as any fact-finding American paper must be in this period. But two questions are raised which we submit you have a responsibility to answer soberly, concerning this "memo" on a case involving the lives of two American citizens and parents:

• The effect of the "memo" by Staff Counsel Levy is to give positive support to a death-sentence conviction. Do you approve of this departure from ACLU's 30-year practice of neither taking up a case or refraining from comment on it? Do you think it is the function of a civil liberties organization to commit publicly in favor of a death sentence for an alleged crime never before so punished in this nation's history?

• The "memo" is filled with demonstrable inaccuracies and downright misrepresentations of fact. Do you approve of such a document being circulated throughout America as an apparently official statement by ACLU?

For example:

• **". . . That perjured testimony was knowingly used against the Rosenbergs . . . was not raised by the attorneys for the Rosenbergs."** (THE FACT: The basic contention of the defense throughout the trial was that the key witnesses, David and Ruth Greenglass, lied to save themselves; and in the oral argument on the appeal, attorney Emanuel Bloch aptly charged the existence of a "deal" between the prosecutor, the Greenglasses and their attorney, Mr. John Rogge.)

• **"FBI kidnapping of a witness. This contention again is not raised in the brief for the Rosenbergs."** (THE FACT: Of course not; it was co-defendant Sobell whom the FBI kidnapped, and it was raised in the Sobell brief.)

• **"The contention has been made that somehow a penalty of death violates civil liberties. . . . But . . . persons have been sentenced to death for this [espionage] in the past."** (THE FACT: No such sentence has ever been imposed in American history. Levy is here confusing "espionage" with "treason," although he makes the clear distinction between them on the vital Constitutional issue—see below.)

• **"Membership in the Communist Party was expressly introduced as evidence of motive, which we felt under the circumstances was perfectly proper."** (THE FACT: This is a double misrepresentation. The tendencious testimony introduced to show the Rosenbergs had Left sympathies was submitted to the jury as evidence of "intent"—which any law student knows refers to a general state of mind and is quite different from "motive." No testimony whatever that the Rosenbergs were CP members was introduced, as the GUARDIAN has repeatedly pointed out.)

•

THE point in which the Levy "memo" most significantly lends ACLU prestige to government legal hair-splitting is the vital Constitutional issue concerning "treason." Says the "memo":

> **"Conviction for atomic espionage does not involve civil liberties. . . . This was a conviction for espionage, which we believe to be the proper way to deal with communist totalitarianism."**

Because "the crime of atomic espionage was a different crime from that of treason," the "memo" rejects the defense contention that the Rosenbergs were deprived of due process under the Constitution, which lays down that treasonable acts must be confirmed by the evidence of two independent witnesses. But the defense has pointed out that—while the Rosenbergs were carefully charged with a crime other than treason, since the government knew it could not produce two such witnesses—the fact that it was really a "treason" trial was clear when prosecutor Saypol called the Rosenbergs "traitors" both in opening and in summation and Judge Kaufman did the same in summing up.

Thus the trial was conducted in what Supreme Court Justice Jackson has referred to in another connection as the "passion-arousing" atmosphere of a treason trial, while defendants were denied the rights the Constitution guarantees in such a trial.

•

FINALLY, may we point out that the Levy "memo" is in head-on conflict with the Natl. Lawyers Guild, which has officially approved the filing of an amicus curiae brief before the Supreme Court (based on a careful study of the trial record which ACLU apparently never made) just because it found that the Rosenberg Case does involve civil liberties on three counts: (1) on the "treason" issue; (2) on the introduction of vague but inflammatory "Communist" testimony, (3) on the issue of "cruel and unusual punishment"?

Is ACLU prepared to say and prove that the Natl. Lawyers Guild decision is not borne out by the facts or the law?

Is eternal vigilance still the price of liberty? Can liberty be bought with political spitefulness and an admitted refusal to investigate all the facts?

Does Staff Counsel Levy speak with your authority? If he does not, you owe it to the people of America—tens of thousands of whom have rallied to the Rosenbergs' defense after examining the facts in the case—to say so. If he does, then we submit that a serious re-evaluation of the American Civil Liberties Union—which has won richly-merited laurels for its implementation of its motto in the past—is called for.

In spite of the gratuitous libel to ourselves in the Levy "memo," we address this to you without bias or bitterness, out of our sole desire for cooperation between all defenders of America's beleaguered civil liberties.

THE EDITORS OF THE NATIONAL GUARDIAN

The GUARDIAN urges readers concerned about the Rosenberg Case to contact personally or by letter officials of the ACLU and of organizations circulating the Levy "memo"; to bring the above Open Letter to the attention of acquaintances who are members of these organizations; and to insist on full and frank answers to the questions raised.

We further urge members of Jewish organizations to ask them why, equipped as they are with more than adequate legal staffs, they do not take a position on the Rosenberg Case on the basis of a proper study of the trial record by their own legal advisers, rather than to give endorsement to the inaccurate, unobjective "memo" of ACLU's Staff Counsel who admittedly has not studied the record.

100-107111-C

WHAT HAPPENED TO TWO EDUCATORS WHO SPOKE OUT

World-wide protest on germ war grows

By James Aronson

DR. GENE WELTFISH is a social scientist of wide repute, a teacher of anthropology at Columbia University, co-author with Ruth Benedict of **The Races of Mankind.** Believing that science-in-a-vacuum is useless, she has long applied her knowledge to the benefit of mankind and has become a familiar and respected figure on peace platforms.

On June 5 she spoke at a New York meeting called to hear reports by delegates to the Intl. Conference in Defense of Children in Vienna in April, a conference which discussed the effects on children of war and the threat of war. She spoke of the charges of germ war in Korea, the admitted wide-scale bacteriological warfare research in the U.S., quoted Gen. H. H. Arnold as calling BW an "ideal weapon."

EVIDENCE ENOUGH: In the audience of 1,000 were three persons who took exception to her remarks and sent a telegram of protest to Dr. Grayson Kirk, provost of Columbia. The N.Y. World-Telegram, always on the prowl to increase the ranks of unemployed progressives, in a p. 1 story next day said Dr. Weltfish had accused the U.S. of using BW. On June 11 Dr. Weltfish called a press conference, said she was "not equipped" to make such an accusation but felt the evidence was "cumulative material which should be evaluated and brought to the attention of the American people."

She had arranged for the reporters to interview by phone Dr. James G. Endicott, Canadian minister who investigated BW charges on the scene in China (GUARDIAN, May 29). Dr. Endicott repeated that he was convinced the charges were true, could not be budged by hostile questioning.

Dr. Weltfish, in a statement to the press, summed up:

> "I urge that whatever political party, take action on this matter, through the platform of their party conventions, their candidates, and their present officials. Practical steps must be taken to outlaw biological warfare as an aggressive weapon. Such aggression, even as a plan of retaliation, will not save us from attack from a thousand directions and, once started, such a process can have no end. No one knows what harm assorted germs from all parts of the world will do, once they are let loose on different soil. If we multiply our health services a hundredfold, we will have far more protection from bacteriological attack than any other method. . . ."

DR. GENE WELTFISH
Let the people know

ROSEBURY PROTESTS: Calls for outlawing of BW came last week from two other significant quarters:

- In New Delhi Prime Minister Nehru asked India to take the lead in getting all nations to declare against the use of "horrible modern weapons against any country."
- In the U.S. Theodor Rosebury, director of bacteriological warfare research at Camp Detrick, Md., during World War II, joined 40 prominent Americans in a letter to President Truman insisting on U.S. ratification of the Geneva Convention banning BW. The letter said:

> As we recall the purposeful and planned destruction of the Korean countryside, the command to "kill anything that moves," the million casualties among Korean civilians, the vast sums of money being spent by the U.S. on bacteriological warfare research and the boasting by military spokesmen of our progress in this field, we can understand how the world can believe that those who would use burning gasoline would not hesitate to employ death-dealing bacteria.

INVESTIGATION? Pressure increased meanwhile for an impartial investigation of the charges.

Last March the State Dept. proposed an on-the-spot inquiry by the Red Cross or by a UN commission. The proposals were rejected by the North Koreans and Chinese on two grounds:

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

100-107111-C-11

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 26 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

N. Y. .....

DATED 6-15-52

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

(1) that the Red Cross had proved itself woefully feeble as an investigating agency (it had whitewashed Nazi concentration camps in World War II); (2) a UN investigation would be absurd since "UN" is a participant in the war.

In April the Paris daily Humanite asked this question of Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Premier of China and chairman of the Chinese Academy of Sciences:

> *What should be the conditions for the choice of an international investigation initiated by the Bureau of the World Peace Council on a proposal by China?*

Kuo Mo-jo replied:

> None. The Chinese and Korean peoples will surely welcome any prominent figures so long as they are impartial and self-sacrificing. It is an exacting and serious task to come to China and Korea to investigate bacteriological warfare crimes. They must be prepared to risk their lives and challenge the forces of violence.

NO PLACE BACK HOME: One impartial investigator had brought home to him sharply the meaning of challenge. He was Dr. Heinrich Brandweiner, prof. of canon law at the University of Graz (U.S. Zone of Austria). He was chairman of the Fedn. of Democratic Lawyers' commission of eight (five of them, including Dr. Brandweiner, non-Communists) who investigated the germ-war charges on-the-spot in March and unanimously found the charges valid (GUARDIAN, April 23). On his return to Graz, Dr. Brandweiner was fired.

On May 29 he spoke before a meeting of thousands in Prague. GUARDIAN's George Wheeler reported:

LT. JOHN QUINN
The dates were the same

> Dr. Brandweiner is a calm man whose manner of speech reflected his legal training. But when he reported on the findings he could not keep the bitter indignation from his voice. . . . He noted that the commission accepted as evidence only what they saw with their own eyes, or facts which could otherwise be verified in a manner accepted in international law. He told in a low voice, as if he himself were still reluctant to repeat or believe, of the perverted atrocities practiced by U.S. troops. When he told of the sadism with which our troops mutilated a beautiful young woman patriot a moan swept through the audience.
>
> The rest of the world is losing patience with America. As scientific evidence pours in, documents, photographs, sound recordings, moving pictures and eye-witness reports of the atrocities U.S. armed forces are committing in Korea, the anger of decent people is rising.

The Chinese since have said officially they would agree to an inquiry by a delegation of qualified scientists; the U.S. and UN have made no reply.

WHAT QUINN SAID: There was an aftermath to the statements by two captured U.S. Air Force officers that they had participated in germ bombings (GUARDIAN, May 29). The U.S. wire services (which had largely ignored news of the capture and contents of the deposition) rushed to interview the wife of one flyer, Mrs. John Quinn, of Los Angeles. This is how INS (Hearst) reported the interview:

> A Chinese Communist radio broadcast that quoted an American airman as "confessing" that he dropped germ bombs on Korean troops was branded a lie today by the pilot's family. Mrs. Mildred Quinn, wife of pilot 1st Lt. John Quinn, 30, said: "My husband did not go overseas until last November. In August we were still together at Langley Field, Va." The Red broadcast claimed Quinn confessed he had attended a "bacteriological warfare school" in Japan in August.

The Chinese broadcast, a transcript of which the GUARDIAN received, did not say that Quinn had attended the germ-war briefing class in August; it said the August class had been attended by 1st. Lt. Kenneth L. Enoch, the other captive. The dates in the deposition given by Quinn corroborated those given by his wife. This is a quote from Quinn's deposition:

> I was told to report, on Aug. 15, to Langley Air Force base to learn to fly B-26s. I was there for eight weeks. We were sent from there to Camp Stoneman, for processing. At Camp Stoneman I was inoculated for typhoid fever, typhus, cholera and small pox. We left the U.S. by airplane and arrived in Japan on Nov. 27. . . . On the 30th we were sent to Kunsan air base. . . . On Dec. 17, 1951, I reported to the 8th Squadron orderly room and saw my name on the bulletin board to attend a lecture the next day at 9 o'clock. . . . He started his lecture by telling us his lecture was on biological warfare. . . .

INS did not mention Enoch; Enoch's facts have not been refuted.

U.S. SPY SCARE MARATHON REACHES FOR THE MOON

'Space Platforms' and the Rosenbergs

By William A. Reuben

WITH Washington's foreign and domestic policies facing a new crisis as "free world" allies and its own citizens balked in all directions, "spy sensations" were laid on double-thick in June in what looked like a planned effort to scare the balkers back in line.

The season was ushered in at a communion breakfast in New York when U.S. Atty. Myles Lane unveiled a startling new charge against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, "atom spies" under

MYLES T. LANE
The 21st century mind

death sentence in Sing Sing. "These spies," he said, (N.Y. Times, 6/2)

> ". . . had given Soviet Russia some of our top secrets, including a project for a platform 3,000 miles in space. . . . [Because of the Rosenbergs, the Russians found out about this in 1944-5], before some of our own top people knew about the project."

50 YEARS OLD: The "revelation" came a few days before the Rosenbergs' petition for a Supreme Court hearing was filed, as public opinion measurably mounted against the conviction and sentence. The press played up the U.S. Atty.'s new charge widely; these facts were unmentioned:

> • The Russian Science Survey published in 1903 K. Ziolovsky's findings on "The Rocket in Cosmic Space," sketching the possibilities of space travel. Since the many "space station" theories subsequently advanced all hinge on observations, speculations and experiments concerning rockets, Russian scientists can properly take credit for being the pioneers in this field.
>
> • Between 1926 and 1928 two societies were set up in the U.S.S.R. to promote [illegible] of space travel, solve its problems.
>
> • In 1933 the first theory of a space station was developed by Germany's Herman Oberth, rocket expert and astronautical theorist, in his book The Rocket Into Interplanetary Space.
>
> • Since 1922 information about space stations has been public property expounded and discussed in countless books and journals all over the world.
>
> • In 1948 Defense Secy. Forrestal, who was locked up a month later after running down the street in his nightshirt crying "The Reds are coming!" and subsequently succeeded in his fourth suicide attempt, referred in his annual report to a secret "earth satellite vehicle program" that the U.S. Army was engaged in. Scoffing at the "secret" report, the N.Y. Times' science editor Kaempffert pointed out (1/2/49) that the space-station "notion has engaged the astronauts for many years" and Forrestal's "earth satellite vehicle" could be traced directly to the work of Oberth.

EAST WITH WHITTAKER: The facts, if anyone cared to consider them rather than the oracular utterances of Bentley, Budenz, Chambers & Co., showed that claims about space-station "secrets" are as nonsensical in 1952 as when offered by the paranoidal Forrestal in 1948.

But this was only one of the new "spy sensations" brought almost daily by newspapers, books, magazines, radio, TV and movies, with fiction and "fact" so scrambled as to leave the citizen dizzy. At the movies, the citizen could with the FBI Walk East on Beacon to trap a Red spy ring operating out of Boston; or in High Treason see how it worked in Britain; or in Red Planet Mars hear a "U.S. Defense Secy." say:

> "I don't want war, but Moscow, Leningrad — every nerve center in the Soviet Union — must be wiped out."

Between hard covers there were the "revelations" of Budenz, of Chambers, of Oliver Pilat (The Atom Spies), of Ralph de Toledano (Spies, Dupes and Diplomats). The Satevepost concluded a four-part series by Alan Moorehead, New Yorker specialist, in the quaint charms of starving Italy, on Klaus Fuchs ("He Gave the A-Bomb to Stalin"). On TV there was Whittaker Chambers in person, whom leading U.S. psychiatrists have called a "psychopathic personality," curdling the spines of the "Youth Wants to Know" audience. (Meanwhile radio station WJZ was forced to abandon a four-person forum planned on Chambers' book because no one except this reporter could be found to speak publicly against it;

SAC

SEC 5
SEC
SEC
SEC
SEC
SEC
SEC
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROFESSIONAL CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

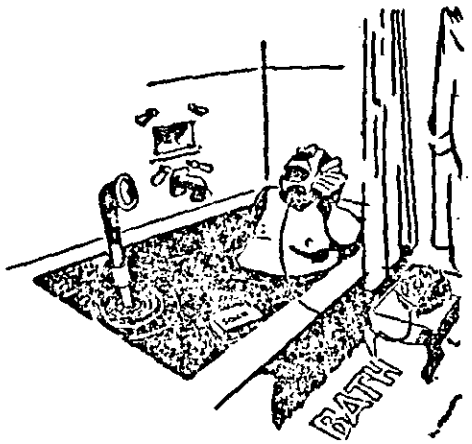
100-107111

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 27 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

DATE: 6-26-52
NEWSPAPER: N.Y. Times

the American Legion had announced that anyone criticizing it should be turned in to the FBI.)

Newspapers reported the arrest of "Scientist X" and firings of UN employes "suspected of Communist leanings" as a House committee voted the death penalty for peace-time espionage. "Spy plots" were reported from France, Britain, Italy, Korea, Germany and Lapland, and a story of Klaus Fuchs smuggling from his jail cell "secrets" which he hid in a hollow leg of his bed was banner-headlined. (The British Home Office's statement that it was "completely untrue" was quietly buried.)



Fred Wright (reprinted by request)

"Get me the Secretary of Defense in Washington . . . and hurry."

WANTS TO BE TRIED: Clearest proof of any actual conspiracy came in an action brought in a N.Y. federal court by aerodynamics specialist and former Columbia U. physics teacher William Perl. Perl was one of the 118 witnesses the U.S. announced it would call in the Rosenberg case. Like such experts as Dr. J. Robert Oppenheimer, Dr. Harold Urey and Maj. Gen. Leslie Groves who were each "expected to corroborate the government's case" (prosecutor Saypol on Perl), Perl's relationship to the case was confined to headlines; but his indictment when the government rested its case, for alleged perjury five months earlier, caused a new press sensation conveniently submerging the case for the defense.

Perl brought action this month to make the government bring him to trial; he said he never had any feelings "remotely disloyal" to the U.S., but had been unable to find employment in the 15 months since he was indicted. He insisted on a chance to answer in court the "innuendoes unjustly raised to cast doubts on my loyalty." Answering for the government, one of Myles Lane's assistants told the court (N.Y. Times, 6/10):

> The government felt that it was inappropriate to go to trial now, in the interests of security and justice. . . .

To Perl's demand that the government furnish a bill of particulars explaining what "crime" he is charged with, he got this answer (N.Y. Times):

> To grant this would in effect be giving the defense the government's evidence.

FACTS vs. NIGHTMARES: As it became clear that everything connected with "spy plots" is "secret," including evidence against the accused, the embattled Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case continued to deal in facts and labor to bring them in the open. It held three end-of-June meetings in greater New York, received 10,000 signatures to its Supreme Court amicus petition in a week.

Washington, feeding the "best-informed people in the world" with a new stock of nightmares and Munchausen tales through its big-business-controlled press, had the loyal support of "liberals" in keeping any facts from emerging. Attending a Rosenberg mass-rally in Brooklyn at which $3,500 was collected and two rabbis (Cronbach of Cincinnati, Sharff of Williamsburg, N.Y.) were chief speakers, N.Y. Post columnist Max Lerner wrote:

> My anger was at the cynicism with which they [the Communists] exploited the emotions of good people for an evil cause. . . . During the whole meeting one listened in vain for a single hard fact that would cast a serious doubt on their guilt.

In the Sing Sing death house Ethel and Julius Rosenberg waited, confident, that sanity would dawn again.

---

*Albert Kahn, author of the book High Treason, well-known to GUARDIAN readers, last week filed suit against the producers of this war-inciting film, claiming $500,000 for the damage done, by appropriating his title, to his reputation as an anti-war author.

A matter of education

At the 34th annual meeting of the American Assn. of Advertising Agencies much attention was paid to the problem of increasing prosperity in the country after defense production is cut back. One ad executive said the outlook is not half bad; that we have the tools and machines and the productive ability—and enough purchasing power left over after taxes. But, he said, 160 million Americans must be educated to live one-third better.

—Trends,
Chemical Bank & Trust Co. newsletter

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Ithaca, N. Y.

POST-CONVENTION PICNIC—Sun., July 13, *for central N. Y. ALP members and friends.* Hear PROF *PHILIP MORRISON* discuss "The Convention and the '52 Campaign." Bring your lunch; hot and cold drinks will be served. Bet. 1 and 5 p.m. at open-air pavilion, STEWART PARK, at the foot of Lake Cayuga.

13
C

100-107111-1

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ..... FILED
JUN 27 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE "National Guardian"
BY
DATED 6-26-52
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

These Lives Are in Your Hands

Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, sentenced to die.

Robbie Rosenberg, aged 5, and Michael Rosenberg, aged 9, sentenced to live as orphans in fear and loneliness.

Morton Sobell, sentenced to 30 years.

Mrs. Helen Sobell and her 2 children, aged 4 and 13.

The Rosenbergs and Sobell were convicted and sentenced on a charge of "conspiracy to commit espionage." Their trial was held in an atmosphere of hysteria and anti-Semitic hatred.

The prosecution used the Rosenbergs' trade union membership, their support of the American Labor Party, their interest in progressive causes as "proof" of guilt.

The Rosenbergs and Sobell asserted then and now their absolute innocence.

Julius Rosenberg writes from the Sing Sing Death House:

"I appeal to the conscience of America, to its inherent sense of decency and fairness to save the lives of two innocent people who are the victims of the political storms that rage in our land. Time is of the essence; delay it will not stay the hand of the executioner . . . We have faith that humanity will set us free."

100-107111-X
SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
JUL 10 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

These are among the thousands of Americans who ask for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell:

Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Los Angeles
Rabbi Meyer Sharff, New York
Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati
Rev. Amos Murphy, Boston
Dorothy Day, editor Catholic Worker, New York
Judge Norval K. Harris, Indiana
Rev. Frank Glenn White, New York
Rev. Chas. W. Campbell, New York
Paul Robeson, New York
Robert Kenny, Los Angeles
U.S. Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (Retired), Washington
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, New York
Dr. Harry F. Ward, New Jersey
Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, New York
Alvah Bessie, San Francisco
Dr. Gene Weltfish, New York
Hon. Clemens France, Rhode Island
Prof. Ephraim Cross, New York
Rev. Willard Uphaus, Connecticut
Howard Fast, New York

I, too, want to help win a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell.

I wish to become a sponsor ☐ I enclose $..... to help defray expenses.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....

Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 246 5th Av., New York 1

New Jersey

ALL DAY PICNIC at beautiful Nature Friends Camp, Midvale, N. J., Sun., July 13. Swimming, sports, entertainment. GUESTS OF HONOR: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of co-defendant in the Rosenberg Case. Donation: $1. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey.

SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

A letter from the Death House

The following is an excerpt from a letter written by Julius Rosenberg from a death cell in Sing Sing prison on a column by the N.Y. "Post's" Max Lerner in which Lerner accused the "communists" of injecting the issue of anti-Semitism in the Rosenberg case where, he said, none existed. The column appeared the day after an overflow Rosenberg Defense meeting in Brooklyn.

JUNE 24, 1952.

I have read Max Lerner's column appearing in the June 19 issue of the N.Y. Post. Most of us remember how the basis for Nazism was laid—by the Goebbels technique of propaganda. Attack the communist and Jew, and then there are no limits: lies, brutality, genocide, liquidation of all opposition, socialists, trade unionists, Catholics, Free Masons and democrats.

The incredible charges against me and my wife, the hysterical trial, the unprecedented sentence which has placed us here, a few death cells apart in Sing Sing—these are a long stride along the awful road to genocide.

Mr. Lerner is guilty of the very things with which he charges the Committee to Secure Justice in our case. He presents no facts. Instead he shouts Red. No mention is made of the undemocratic action which denied the use of the Brooklyn Academy of Music for a public meeting. No mention is made of any of the real issues: the lack of a fair and impartial trial, the lack of even one shred of evidence to substantiate any change against us, the obvious motives of the self-confessed spies in doing the bidding of the prosecution as their part in a deal to frame us.

And then the gentleman asks us to prove we are not guilty. This is not the way our system of justice operates. It is the duty of the District Attorney to prove beyond a reasonable doubt with hard, incontrovertible facts that we are guilty.

Remember, Mr. Lerner, only recently you were denied the right to speak at a University because it was alleged you were a red. You cannot buy immunity by joining the conformists in their political pogroms against decent people everywhere and particularly against progressives.

I know why you howled over the Brooklyn meeting. You howled because you were confronted with visible evidence that the American people, the Jews of Brooklyn, who have not forgotten the lessons of Hitlerism, are rallying to the support of the Committee in its fight to rectify the miscarriage of justice in our case, and are rejecting your kind of poisonous propaganda.

Today my wife and I are the innocent victims of the political climate because, Mr. Lerner, the Justice Department has concentration camps all ready for tomorrow—for thousands more like us—and for you as well.

Julius Rosenberg

CCP

15

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 14 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

"National Guardian"
JUL 1952

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2

SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

New Jersey

ALL DAY PICNIC at beautiful Nature Friends Camp, Midvale, N. J. Sun., July 13. Swimming, sports, entertainment. GUESTS OF HONOR: WILLIAM L. PATTERSON and MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of co-defendant in the Rosenberg Case. Donation: $1. Auspices: Civil Rights Congress of New Jersey.

C-16

100-107111

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUL 14 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

Publication "National Guardian"
Date ..... Page .....
NEW YORK DIVISION

AC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
HEAD SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

ICB

Los Angeles

TODAY'S NEWS ANALYZED with discussion in town meeting tradition, MARTIN HALL, every Monday night at ASP Council, 7410 Sunset, 8 p.m. GR 4188. Don.: 60c.

MEET TO FREE THE ROSENBERGS. Come and get the full facts behind this political frame-up. THESE LIVES ARE IN YOUR HANDS! Tues., July 29, 8:15 p.m. Stanley Hall, 1057 N. Stanley. Speakers: Samuel Ornitz, author of "Bride of the Sabbath," Horace Alexander, congressional candidate, and Selma Bachelis, civil rights attorney. Entertainment. Donation: 35c. Ausp: Bev-Fairfax IPP.

17
C

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
AUG 5 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPED FROM THE
N. Y. "Mutual Vanguard"
DATED 11 Apr 52
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

AAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVIS
PROPERTY CLE
TRAINING UNIT

Los Angeles

RECEPTION FOR MORRIS U. SCHAPPES, noted progressive Jewish writer, educator and historian. Park Manor, 607 S. Western Av., Sat., July 26, 8 p.m. Entertainment, Ernie Lieberman, guitarist and other people's artists. Refreshments. Donation. Ausp.: L.A. Jewish Life Comm.

CCB

100-107111-X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 22 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. "Mainstream"
DATED 7-17-52
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
FAC 1
FAC 2
C. 1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12

...VISION
...Y CLERK
...UNIT

ICB

HEAR THE FACTS ON THE ROSENBERG CASE. Public meeting, Sat., Aug. 16, Curtis Hall, Fine Arts Bldg., 410 S. Michigan Av., 8 p.m. Auspp.: Chicago Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Tickets 74c. Tickets and information available at 946 N. Clark St. MI 2-5559.

19

100-107111-a

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
AUG 5 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. "Patriot Guardian"
DATED 7-31-52
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SUPERVISOR
CITY CLERK
UNIT

Newark, N. J.

RALLY TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE. Thurs., Sept. 11, 8 p.m. 929 Broad St. Speakers: Rabbi Dr. Meyer Scharff, David Alman, others. Admission by invitation. For invitation write R.D. 2, Box 148M, Toms River, N.J.

MRS. MARGARET NELSON SPEAKS AT CONSTITUTION DAY RALLY, Wed., Sept. 17. Prince Hall Masonic Temple, 188 Belmont Av. Auspices: New Jersey CRC.

20

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
SEP 19 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

DATE:
FORWARD

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

ROSENBERG DEFENSE RALLY

Don't Acquiesce To Legal Murder

Samuel B. Gach, Editor of Jewish Voice, says:
"Judge Kaufman is a Jew and to prove that he was unbiased he acquiesced to legal murder in time of national hysteria."

FRI., SEPT. 12—8:30 p.m.
Admission 60c

EMBASSY AUD.
Grand & 9th Sts.

Speakers: Samuel Ornitz, John Howard Lawson, William Esterman, chairman, Horace Alexander—Sonny Vale and Fraternal Songsters.

Auspices: L. A. Comm. to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case

21

100-107111 - X

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
SEP 11 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Sept 4 1952
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIV.

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Video

SAT., OCT. 11, 8 P.M. Come to the home of Julia Vavra, 2700 N. Merrimac. Free refreshments. Donation $1. For Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

cc 12

100-107111-

22

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
OCT 1 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

FLOPPING FROM
National Committee
Rosenberg
RECEIVED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

CALENDAR

Los Angeles

TODAY'S NEWS ANALYZED with discussion in town meeting tradition. MARTIN HALL, every Monday night at ASP Council, 7410 Sunset, 8 p.m. GR 4188. Don.: 60c.

UNITARIAN PUBLIC FORUM opens Fri., Oct. 10, 8 p.m., CAREY McWILLIAMS, speaker: "The Independent Voter Views the Election." Monthly to May. Jerome Davis, Scott Nearing, I. F. Stone, Robert M. Hutchins, The Overstreets, Pierre van Passen, Owen Lattimore. Adm. 75c & $1, SEASON PASS $5. 2936 W. 8th St., office or mail.

COMMITTEE FOR ROSENBERG CASE meets every Monday night, 8:30 p.m., at Park View Manor, 2200 W. 7th St. Join us in our fight to free not only the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, but for freedom for all peoples.

Oakland-Berkeley

SIDNEY ROGER - ASP FORUM. Noted liberal commentator analyzes news. Audience discussion. Every *TUESDAY night, 8:15 p.m. Donation* 50c. New ASP Gallery, 5919 Grove, Oakland.

MEETING IN HONOR of Reuben Borough, Tues., Oct. 14, 8 p.m., Finnish Hall, 1010 10th St. Musical entertainment, talk by Borough, refreshments, dancing; plus film "Peace Is On The Ballot."

Chicago

SAT., OCT. 18, 8 P.M. Come to the home of Julia Vavra, 2700 N. Merrimac. Free refreshments. Donation $1. *For Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case.*

23
C

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 9 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Oct. 9, 1952

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

NEW YORK

N. Y. Rosenberg Committee
CALENDAR of EVENTS

• QUEENS DINNER
Hous Min Restaurant
214-22 73rd Av., Bayside, L. I.
TUES., OCT. 7 — 7:30 P.M.
ADMISSION: $2
Speaker: Yuri Suhl, noted writer and lecturer.

• BROWNSVILLE MASS MEETING
Premier Palace
505 Sutter Av., Brooklyn
WED., OCT. 22 — 8 P.M.

• 1st BRONX-WIDE MEETING
New Terrace Gardens
2145 Boston Rd.
WED., NOV. 19 — 8 P.M.
Tickets for all events at:
National Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case
1650 6th Av. BR 9-9594

C-24

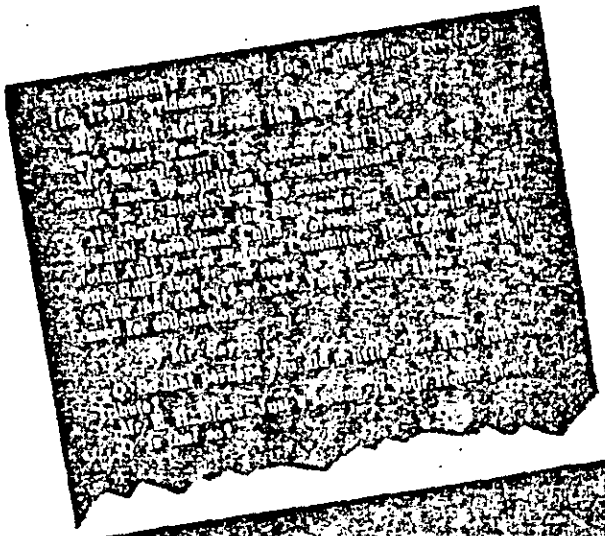
100-107811

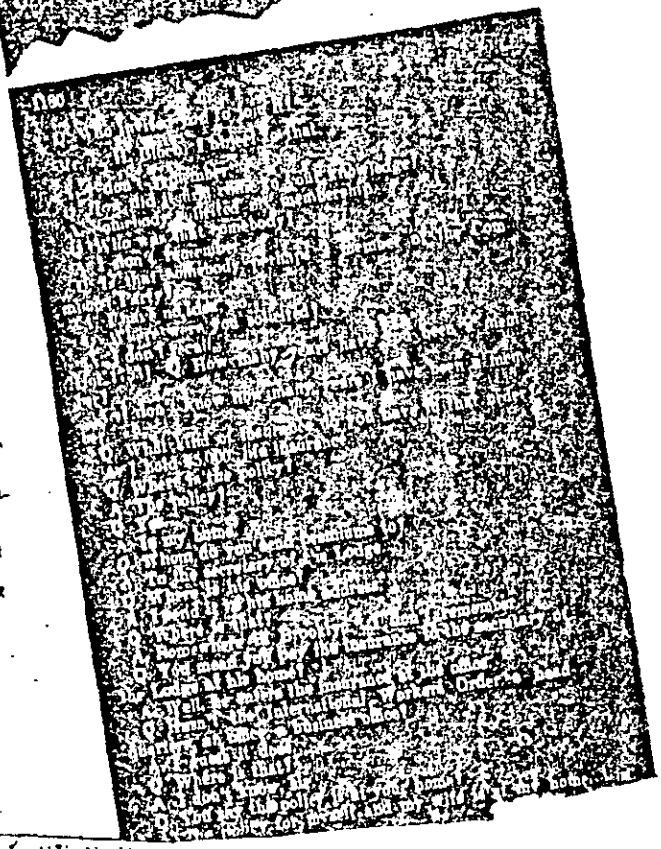
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 9 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM
N. Y. Victoria Guardian
DATED Feb 2, 1952
~~FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION~~

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

is this ESPIONAGE — or a





Photostat excerpt from the transcript of the Rosenberg Trial

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 16 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

DATE
FORWARDED BY

POLITICAL QUESTIONNAIRE?

YOU CAN GET ALL THE FACTS NOW . . .

The entire verbatim day-by-day testimony . . . in the Rosenberg-Sobell Trial.

READ:

- The "loyalty" questions put to the jury by the Judge.
- The testimony of a brother who sent his sister to the death house.
- The admission by Elizabeth Bentley and Harry Gold that they had never heard of Ethel or Julius Rosenberg or Morton Sobell.
- The Rosenbergs' refutation of the charges against them.

1750

PAGES OF TESTIMONY

8 Volumes, Boxed

$10 sales tax included

BUY ONE FOR YOURSELF AND YOUR ORGANIZATION

• TEAR OUT AND MAIL TODAY! •

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 Sixth Avenue • New York 18, N. Y. • BRyant 9-9694

Please send me ..... copies of the Trial Record in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case. I enclose $.....

(Please ship it C.O.D. ☐ Please bill me ☐)

Checks may be made out to Joseph Brainin, Chairman

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SPEC 1
SPEC 2
SPEC 3
SPEC 4
SPEC 5
SPEC 6
SPEC 7
SPEC 8
SPEC 9
SPEC 11
SPEC 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Shall the lives of these two young Americans be sacrificed?

Following is the comment written jointly by Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in the Death House at Sing Sing Prison, New York, three days before the Supreme Court refused to review their conviction and death sentence:

OUR pleas to the Supreme Court have been restricted by legal protocol, but before the bar of public opinion we cannot reassert often or emphatically enough our complete innocence of the charge.

One matter should be made unequivocally clear. No matter what the result, we will continue in our determination to expose the political frame-up perpetrated against us by those who would silence by death, through spurious espionage accusations, opposition to the conspiracy to impose war abroad and a police state at home.

We do not want to die. We are young and yearn for a long life of accomplishment. Yet, if the only alternative to death is the purchase of life at the cost of personal dignity and abandonment of the struggle for democracy and ethical standards, there is no future for us or any legacy we can leave our children or those who survive and follow us.

For what is life without the right to live it? Death holds no horror as great as the horror of a sterile existence devoid of social responsibility and the courage of one's convictions..

We believe that our fellow Americans share these sentiments. We believe that they will save us—and themselves—from this conspiracy to put to death innocent Americans.

Ethel Rosenberg
Julius Rosenberg

26
C

100-107111-X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 24 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

American justice

	Sentenced to:
HARRY GOLD, confessed "Soviet spy":	30 years (eligible for parole after 10 years)
DAVID GREENGLASS, confessed "Soviet spy":	15 years
RUTH GREENGLASS, confessed "Soviet spy":	Never indicted
DR. KLAUS FUCHS, convicted after confession in England:	14 years
DR. RAYMOND BOYER, convicted after confession in Canada:	2 years
ETHEL AND JULIUS ROSENBERG, convicted on unsupported evidence of Gold and Greenglasses; consistently maintained total innocence:	DEATH

CALENDAR

Los Angeles

COMMITTEE FOR ROSENBERG CASE meets every Monday night, 8:30 p.m., at Park View Manor, 2200 W. 7th St. Join us in our fight to free not only the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, but *for freedom for* all peoples.

The 5th Annual Concert of the Fraternal Songsters has been POSTPONED from Oct. 25 to latter part of Dec. WATCH FOR DATE!

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Rosenberg appeal rejected; Defense charts next steps

BY an 8-to-1 decision with only Justice Black dissenting, the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday refused to review the cases of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, sentenced to death on a charge of giving A-bomb secrets to Russia, and of Morton Sobell, sentenced to 30 years in jail for his part in the same "conspiracy."

A call for a "supreme effort"—with speed its essence—immediately went out from the Natl. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. The Rosenbergs' attorney, Emanuel H. Bloch Jr., said he would seek reconsideration by the high court and "take every other process known to law." If the court refuses to reverse itself, a new trial on the grounds of new evidence will be sought. A writ of habeas corpus may

also be applied for, charging illegal detention based upon perjured testimony at the trial and citing the hysteria that made a fair trial impossible.

THE PEOPLE MUST ACT: Speaking to and for the "thousands of Americans who have petitioned for a new trial" and "millions more who are shocked by the unprecedented death sentences," the committee pledged a

> . . . continued effort to win a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Sobell. We will make every effort to save their lives against the moment when it becomes impossible to deny the justice of our claim that their trial was devoid of those guarantees of fairness which should be taken for granted in our courts. . . . What the Supreme Court has not done, the American people must do. A new trial must be won for the Rosenbergs and Sobell.

Specifically the committee urged individuals, groups and organizations to write or wire the President for clemency and for government agreement to all steps that might be taken by the defense. Local groups were also asked to take advertising space in newspapers and seek radio time to bring the Rosenberg appeal to the greatest number of people. Delegations to Congressmen and to community leaders were also urged. Funds were asked to be sent to the committee's national offices at 1050 Sixth Ave., New York 18, N. Y.

"COLD-WAR VERDICT": Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, called the Supreme Court's "evasion of its responsibility"

> . . . a 1952 Sacco-Vanzetti decision . . . a cold-war verdict which sentences two Americans to death and one to 30 years imprisonment without even an opportunity for a high court review of the evidence on which they were convicted. . . . Millions of Americans, including myself, have the gravest doubts as to the sufficiency of evidence . . . and are convinced beyond a doubt that they were not the recipients of a fair trial guaranteed by the Constitution. . . . I call for action on the part of all Americans to demand justice in this case. There are ample reasons for a rehearing before the court, and I ask everyone to wire President Truman and Atty. Gen. McGranery demanding that they consent to such a rehearing that no irrevocable miscarriage of justice may occur.

CALM IN DEATH HOUSE: The Rosenbergs, who have two sons, Michael, 9, and Robbie, 5, have been in Sing Sing's death house for 18 months. They learned of the Supreme Court's decision

27

100-107111-A

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y.

DATED

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 24 1952
FBI - NEW YORK 6

when it was broadcast over the prison's radio network, took the news calmly and expressed faith that their innocence eventually will be affirmed. They were sentenced by U.S. Judge Irving R. Kaufman after a 15-day trial on April 5, 1951—the first time in U.S. history that death was decreed in such a case by a civil court in peace-time.

The testimony that convicted them came from Mrs. Rosenberg's brother, David Greenglass, who said he stole "secrets" while serving as a sergeant at the Los Alamos, N. M., A-bomb development from 1944 to 1946 and passed them to the Rosenbergs for transmission. He said he made a diagram of the bomb and wrote 12 pages of description from snatches of conversation he had overheard and from blueprints he had seen. Of a diagram he reconstructed for the court, Scientific American said it was "not much of a secret," the science editor of Life that it "appears illogical, if not downright unworkable"; Time said his testimony "made little scientific sense." Atomic scientist Dr. Harold C. Urey has pointed out:

> "Detailed data on the atomic bomb would require eight to nine volumes of close print which only a scientist or engineer would be able to understand."

TOO PROGRESSIVE: With no evidence to support the linking of the Rosenbergs with any "A-bomb spying," U.S. Atty. Irving Saypol—now a U.S. Judge—concentrated on the Rosenbergs' progressive background, citing their aid to Spanish refugees; Mrs. Rosenberg's signature on a 1941 election petition for the late Peter V. Cacchione (Communist candidate elected to the N.Y. City Council); their possession of an Intl. Workers Order insurance policy, and their union membership. In passing sentence, the judge blamed them for all U.S. casualties in Korea.

For his guilty plea and aid to the government, Greenglass got off with 15 years; his wife, Ruth, named as a co-conspirator, was never brought to trial. On Feb. 25 this year New York's Federal Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the convictions and sentences of the Rosenbergs and Sobell. Greenglass did not appeal his case.

"ALL-OUT DRIVE": A public rally for "Justice for the Rosenbergs" will be held in New York's Union Square on Oct. 29 from 4:30 to 7 p.m. On Sat., Oct. 18, a series of nine open-air meetings will be held in the Bronx beginning at 11 a.m. and ending at 5 p.m. Other meetings already scheduled include Brooklyn, Oct. 22; Manhattan, Oct. 23; Teaneck, N.J., Oct. 28; Cleveland, Nov.

(Continued on Page 3)

Rosenberg defense charts next step

(Continued from Page 1)

8; the Bronx, Nov. 19. Others are to be announced.

William L. Patterson, head of the Civil Rights Congress, called for the "most militant form" of protests:

> The Rosenbergs must not die. It is a matter of concern to every progressive individual in America. Upon this decision rests the fate of every fighter for peace. This is, moreover, a matter of concern to every progressive individual in the world, for should this man and woman go to their death, reaction in America will confront every protestant against its program of war with the threat of "treason" charges and death.
>
> Delegations must appear before the Natl. Committees of the major parties. Delegations, phone calls, telegrams, must be sent to discuss the question of their freedom to the President. . . . There is not a moment for delay. The Rosenbergs can be executed in a period of 30 days. An all-all drive for their freedom is necessary.

HELEN SOBELL & ROSALEE McGEE
The wife of Morton Sobell with the wife of an earlier victim, Willie McGee.

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

The Rosenbergs May Die in 60 Days!

WHAT YOU MUST DO TO SAVE THEIR LIVES:

- Send letters and telegrams to President Truman asking him to

  Instruct the Attorney General to consent to defense motions for a new trial.

  SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS

- Visit your congressman. Tell him to intervene to save the Rosenbergs.
- Send funds to the Committee at once.
- Support all Rosenberg defense meetings:

BROOKLYN, Oct. 22 • CLEVELAND, Nov. 8

WASH., D. C., Nov. 8 • BOSTON, Nov. 9

BRONX, Nov. 19

CCB

100-107111-C-28

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 28 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Daily Compass
DATED Oct 23 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

NEW YORKERS:

REMEMBER OCT. 29—4:30-7 P.M.

PUBLIC RALLY • UNION SQ.

Enclosed find $..... to support your efforts to save the lives of the Rosenbergs.

Name.....

Address.....

City..... Zone..... State.....

Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Av., New York 18 BR 9-9694

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Los Angeles

COMMITTEE FOR ROSENBERG CASE meets every Monday night, 8:30 p.m., at Park View Manor, 2200 W. 4th St. Join us in our fight to free not only the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell, but for freedom for all peoples.

cc B

100-107111-

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 28 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Valencia Spectator
DATED Oct 23 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Rosenbergs get stay; no let-up in fight

TWO days after it rejected a request to review the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, both under sentence of death on a charge of passing on atom-bomb information to the Soviet Union, the U. S. Supreme Court stayed its order, giving the defense 15 days in which to file a petition for a re-hearing.

The government then has ten days to file an answer, but may waive this right. The court's action automatically stayed setting of a new date of execution. The Natl. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case urged no let-up in the nationwide campaign to win executive clemency through direct appeals to President Truman.

The Committee also announced that the deadline for signatures on "amicus curiae" petitions—friendly intervention in the court by interested supporters—has been extended to Oct. 25 and asked for thousands of new names in addition to some 40,000 already obtained. The petitions will be delivered Oct. 28.

UNION SQ. RALLY: Preparations went ahead for the "Justice for the Rosenbergs" rally to be held in New York's historic Union Square on Oct. 29. The rally will launch a nationwide post-card campaign addressed to the President. Distribution was also planned for 500,000 copies of a four-page tabloid-sized paper detailing the facts and background of the case. At a Philadelphia rally for the couple last week, 400 persons unanimously adopted a resolution asking clemency and contributed $1,100 for the defense.

• Both the Jewish **Daily Forward** and the Jewish **Day**, two of the largest and most influential papers in their language field, last week reiterated pleas for clemency which both first made when the sentences were pronounced.

ccb

C-3C

100-107111 7

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
OCT 28 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE National Guardian
N. Y. N. Y.
DATED Oct 23, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
N.Y. SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Newark, N. J.

SAVE THE ROSENBERGS MEETING, Widewny Hall, 929 Broad St., Thurs., Nov. 6, 8:30 p.m. Rally for their support. Prominent speakers. Contribution: 50c.

cc b

100-107111-Q-31

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Oct 30, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NOV 3 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

AC
SAC 1
SAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 7
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SUPERVISOR
CLERK
MAILING UNIT

Chicago

SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS PUBLIC MEETING, Thursday, Nov. 13, 8 p.m., Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn. Auspices: Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Tickets available at 179 W. Washington St., Room 906. 74c.

Q-32

100-107111

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NOV 3 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Oct 30 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
TRAINING UNIT

NEW YORK

Don't Let Them Die!

ACTORS • WRITERS • MUSICIANS • ARTISTS

Sponsor A

THEATRE RALLY TO SECURE CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS

WED., NOV. 19—8:30 P.M. PALM GARDEN
Tickets: $1 tax incl. 306 W. 52d St.

SONGS • DRAMATIC PRESENTATIONS

Tickets at: 1050 Sixth Avenue MU 7-5360

Partial List of Sponsors:

Nelson Algren	Shirley G. DuBois	Frank Kleinholz
Dr. Dorothy Brewster	Arnaud D'Usseau	Peter Lawrence
David Burliuk	Edward Elisou	Ray Lev
Morris Carnovsky	Waldo Frank	Sam Moore
Howard Da Silva	Max Goberman	Anton Refregier
Ossie Davis	Robert Gwathmey	Arthur Pollock
Ruby Dee	Dashiell Hammett	Paul Robeson
Howard Fast	Mervin Jules	Martin Wolfson
	Rockwell Kent	

CB

CB33

100-10714

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
DEC. 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED Nov 13, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SUPERVISOR
PROF. CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

THE LAW

Supreme Ct. weighs 2d Rosenberg appeal

FOR Julius and Ethel Rosenberg—under an unprecedented sentence of death on a charge of relaying atom-bomb information to the Soviet Union while that country was a war-time ally—time was running short last week. Their last hope for a judicial review of their conviction and sentence lay in the hands of the Supreme Court which had before it a petition for a re-hearing of its own earlier decision not to interfere with lower court rulings.

An adverse ruling there would limit the Rosengergs' chances to escape execution to executive clemency vested in the President. Around the country and around the world many new voices last week were added to those already raised in behalf of the couple.

Mass rallies were held in Newark, N. J., and Chicago; others were planned in Manhattan (Palm Gardens, Nov. 19), the Bronx, N. Y. (New Terrace Gardens, Nov. 19), and Los Angeles (Embassy Auditorium, Nov. 20).

From coast to coast door-bell ringers were working toward the goal of a million messages to President Truman urging clemency, a campaign sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Av., N. Y. 18, N. Y.

"HORRIBLE KILLING": Famed civil rights attorney Arthur Garfield Hays, writing in The Nation (Nov. 8), argued against "the damnable death penalty"

and urged that "this horrible killing" be avoided. From California's East Bay district a group of influential laymen associated with the weekly publication, The Catholic Worker, made this appeal to the President:

> Motivated by a belief in the Sermon on the Mount, we are opposed to capital punishment on the part of our states. Furthermore, we believe that the sentences of death imposed upon the Rosenbergs are vindictive, out of all proportion to other

ccB

34
-C

100-107111

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
DEC 3 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

OLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Nov 13 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

sentences given in the [illegible] trial, out of all proportion to any sentences in a peacetime trial in our hist[illegible] I therefore ask you to grant clemency [illegible] Rosenbergs. Their execution would not serve justice or mercy but only revenge.

George Sarton, president of the Intl. Historical Science Union, declared:

It is clear to me that the death sentence is as harsh and unjust as it is unprecedented. . . . The sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg should be commuted for the sake of justice, not of charity.

SUSPECT: Waldo Frank, well-known American writer, said:

The generous way in which we have punished malignant and traitorous advocates of Fascism, like Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose and Ezra Pound, makes the death sentence against this unfortunate couple suspect to the entire world.

Other U.S. leaders speaking out last week included the Rev. John Paul Jones, Prof. Anatol Rapoport, internationally-known biologist of the University of Chicago, Dr. Paul L. Whitely of Franklin and Marshall College, and Dr. Roland H. Bainton of Yale Divinity School.

Two more British attorneys spoke up, Dudley Collard and Stanley Moore; the latter said:

I can assure you that I speak on behalf of a number of lawyers in this country, in expressing these views, and if these views can be brought before the Court in any way and will assist in the death sentence being commuted, I shall be extremely happy.

In London a group of five well-known British authors appealed for clemency to the U.S. Embassy, and the British Natl. Assn. of Women sent a delegation.

CHINA TO AUSTRALIA: Sydney Silverman, a leading British Member of Parliament, sent this message to the Rosenberg Committee:

I have no hesitation at all in saying that I contemplate with horror the possibility that the death sentence could really be carried out in such a case by any civilized country, least of all by the United States of America, upon whom history has placed in our time so heavy a responsibility for the wise leadership of so many nations in the onward march of civilization. . . . To exact the extreme penalty from these two unfortunates . . . is to make the Rosenbergs personally responsible for all the errors of all the statesmen of the world which since the end of the war have so tragically lost the peace for which we all hoped.

Protests came in also from the Intl. Assn. of Democratic Lawyers with headquarters in Belgium, the Democratic Rights Council in Sydney, Australia, and the All-China Federation of Labor. From New Zealand the Very Rev. C. W. Chandler, Dean of Waikate, wrote:

It is to be hoped that a reprieve will be granted to both these people, if not on the grounds of innocence in all particulars, at least on the grounds of human justice, especially as in this instance, it concerns two Jewish people.

The first "atomic spy" brought to trial by the West, Dr. Allan Nunn May of Britain, will be released "probably in December," Britain's Home Office said last week. May, who confessed and said he "did it for the safety of mankind," has served a sentence of 6½ years.

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SUPERVISOR
CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Chicago

ROSENBERG COMMITTEE meets every Thursday nite, 8 p.m., 179 W. Washington St., Room 1006. For further information call CEntral 4-6790.

100-107111 - C-35

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NOV 27 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Nov 27, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASSC 1
ASSC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

The Rosenberg case

(Continued from Page 1)

Brooklyn's Rev. John Paul Jones in which he said:

> It is hard to dispel the feeling that the mood and temper of the present time have created an atmosphere in which a fair trial has been extremely difficult, if not impossible. . . . Commutation of the sentence . . . will make it possible to correct an injustice, at least partially, should later evidence or study prove such to be the case.

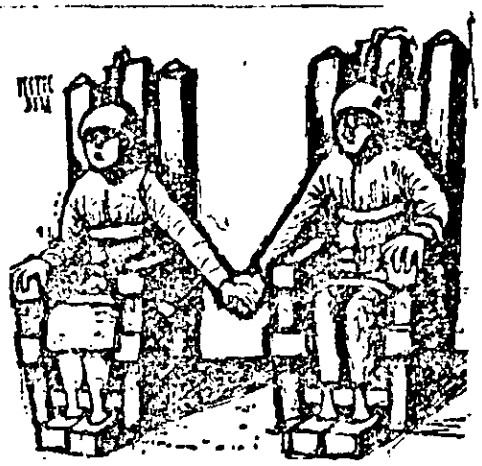
Ten thousand shipyard, machine shop, steel mill and oil workers in Trieste, joined by 400 delegates to the second Congress of the Union of Democratic Women of Trieste, unanimously adopted resolutions calling for clemency and freedom for the Rosenbergs. Among new voices added to the clemency appeal were:

> E. M. White, prominent English judge; Prof. Maurice Dobb, Cambridge University; Simone Cohen, Pierre Braun, Charles Lederman, French lawyers; Henry Collins, Benjamin Farrington, English historians; Gwyn Thomas, Welsh novelist; Jewish Council to Combat Fascism and Anti-Semitism, Melbourne, Australia; Belgian Section, Int'l Assn. of Democratic Lawyers.

British author-lecturer Shaw Desmond wrote:

> As a publicist of international connections, . . . I frankly have little doubt that a carrying out of the electric chair sentence . . . may have unwanted repercussions . . . throughout the British Empire. . . . Even if the parties were guilty, a death sentence for espionage would shock the British public, [but] their guilt, to put it mildly, is a matter of considerable doubt.

Preparations continued for a nationwide Clemency Gathering to be held in Washington, D.C., on Jan. 4 and 5. It was also announced that a Prayer Vigil on the White House lawn to be conducted 24 hours a day for 18 days will begin on Dec. 24.



Drawing by Mitelberg

ACTION

1. Write to the President urging executive clemency.

2. Call the local press demanding full and fair stories on world-wide defense action. Write letters to the press.

100-107111 — C36

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
DEC 4 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec. 4, 1952
FORWARDED TO N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SUP. 1
SUP. 2
SUP. 3
SUP. 4
SUP. 5
SUP. 6
SUP. 7
SUP. 8
SUP. 9
SUP. 10
SUP. 11
SUP. 12
NITRE SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Rosenberg chain postcards

NEW YORK, N. Y.

I've been mailing to almost everyone I ever knew postcards stating the Rosenbergs are to die Jan. 12, that opinion is divided as to their guilt, but a majority are shocked and outraged at the horribly vindictive sentence; that only the greatest mail barrage to President Truman can prevent their going to *the chair; and asking my addressees* to write or wire Truman today—and copy the card and mail it to *five friends.*

Won't you urge all readers to do the same? Norma Becker

•

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

I have sent President Truman the GUARDIAN center-spread of the Pritt analysis of the Rosenberg *trial record, with my personal mes*sage across the top in blue pencil, signed with full name and address.

Andrew Vena

Indel

100-107111 — C-37

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
DEC 4 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 4, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
INFO. SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

D. N. Pritt's Analysis of the Rosenberg Case

published exclusively in the GUARDIAN (Nov. 20)

Available in a pamphlet

The GUARDIAN has reprinted this brilliant and dispassionate document, terming the case "an offense against all standards of Anglo-Saxon justice," in a 16-page, pocket-size pamphlet entitled

'An Appeal for Clemency'

We urge every GUARDIAN reader, every Progressive Party and American Labor Party organization, every peace and civil rights group, every individual, to obtain a sufficient supply of these pamphlets for community-wide distribution, as well as to friends and members. The article by the distinguished English barrister, whose investigation of the Reichstag Fire trial in 1933 proved Hermann Goering the actual incendiary, is the most compelling and convincing analysis of the Rosenberg Case published thus far.

ORDER NOW:

Postpaid. $1 for 20; $3 per 100; $25 per 1,000.

Guardian Pamphlets 17 Murray St., New York 7

100-107111 - C-38

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 4 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

EX-115 REC'D FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 4, 1952
FORWARDED TO N.Y. DIVISION

ROSENBERGS: DEADLINE JAN. 12

Press blacks out Govt. perjury admission; smears, protest mount

PROOF of at least one perjurer among the government's witnesses against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, under sentence of death as "atom spies," came last week from the government itself. U.S. Atty. Myles J. Lane submitted an affidavit to Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan admitting a charge by defense atty. Emanuel H. Bloch that passport photographer Ben Schneider lied on the witness stand when he testified that until that day he had not seen the Rosenbergs since he photographed them some months before.

Lane's affidavit contained the confession of FBI agent John A. Harrington that Schneider had secretly been taken into the courtroom the day before he took the stand, to familiarize himself with the Rosenbergs' appearance; he had not recognized them from press photos published before and during the trial. As in the Alger Hiss case, the government in the Rosenberg trial had produced a surprise last witness (Schneider) on the last day of the trial, leaving the defense no opportunity to refute his story at the time.

Schneider's testimony was used to prove the government's contention that the Rosenbergs had planned to flee the country before their arrest; there was no other corroborating evidence of this charge. Although a minor witness, Schneider was the government's "clincher" at the trial; his testimony was freshest in the jurors' minds when they retired. But last week not a single major New York metropolitan newspaper reported the government's admission that Schneider had been rehearsed.

EMANUEL BLOCH
Down to the last barrier

SCARED EDITORS: Part of the metropolitan press condemned itself on another count last week: in his petition for a full hearing to invalidate the convictions and set aside the sentences

SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

C39

100-107111-7X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 16 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. National Guardian
DATE Dec 11, 1952

against the Rosenber[illegible] Bloch charged that the newspapers had publicly condemned and convicted them before their trial, and that the stories of their guilt had been "fed" them by FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover, Atty. Gen. J. Howard McGrath and U.S. Atty. Saypol (now a State Supreme Court Justice). Judge Ryan conceded that if pre-trial prejudicial atmosphere inspired by the prosecution could be proved, then the defense was entitled to a full hearing.

Bloch submitted clippings from the N.Y. Times and other papers directly quoting tendentious statements made before the trial by the three government officials, apparently in violation of Canon 20 of legal ethics. The government attorney did not attmept to deny their unethical and tendentious nature; he denied the statements as quoted were ever made. The court, instead of subpenaing the officials to state whether they had been misquoted by the press, gave Bloch three days to prove the quotes were accurate.

Three newspapers gave Bloch affidavits supporting the accuracy of their own stories; three refused or stalled. In Washington, Bloch obtained a true copy of an original Justice Dept. press release with the Hoover and McGrath quotes—presumably incontestable evidence which, however, seemed too late to count.

THE "SECRETS" HOAX: Denied were all other preliminary motions made by Bloch—to subpena witnesses to prove charges that the government used perjured testimony; others to prove a charge that a "deal" had been made with David Greenglass, the government's chief witness; to subpena scientists who could refute Greenglass' "scientific" testimony and to prove that the "secret" allegedly sent to Moscow was public knowledge.

On the latter point, the petition for a new hearing cites 67 scientific treatises published in the U.S.S.R. from 1932 to 1945, all available in English translations, proving that

> . . . the secret of the detonating machine [of the atom bomb]—allegedly the secret transmitted by David Greenglass to the USSR—is no secret at all.

Harmon Craig, Research Assistant at Chicago University's Institute for Nuclear Studies, wrote in the student publication Chicago Maroon (11/29) that there is much doubt about Greenglass' scientific testimony—which has been impounded and made secret:

> . . . It would appear that the obligation is upon the government to allow some competent scientist with security clearance to inspect this material and talk to Greenglass, in an effort to decide whether a mechanic with a high-school education could have recalled or comprehended these data without outside help. If it should be apparent that he could not have done so, and this should not be difficult to determine, then it would seem that perjury and a fraud of some sort have been committed.

ADS ARE REFUSED: As world protests against the Rosenbergs' impending execution—set for the week of Jan. 12—grew in scope and volume, other forces undertook to frighten supporters into silence. An initially high-voltage parade of inaccuracies by Oliver Pilat in the N.Y. Post, presumably designed to scare liberals away from the clemency drive, petered out as the series wore on. The N.Y. World-Telegram, in two articles by its "red expert" Frederick Woltman, took up the counter-campaign which consisted of declarations in total contradiction to the trial record. (It was reported during the week that the Post had earlier refused paid advertisements for the sale of the official trial transcript; the Natl. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case appealed to all major N.Y. papers for the right to place full-page ads; at the beginning of this week no ads had appeared.)

Pressure on the Rosenbergs to "confess"—constant since their conviction—

(Continued on Page 10)

Rosenberg protests

(Continued from Page 1)

increased. Columnist Leonard Lyons, who boasts of confidential sources, reported falsely that Mrs. Rosenberg's mother wants her daughter to "talk" but was barred from seeing her. Congressman Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.), slated to be the next head of the House Un-American Activities Committee, asked for a stay of execution on the ground that the victims might name others and save themselves.

ACLU vs. ACLU: The national office of the American Civil Liberties Union, which in recent months has drawn attention to its close working relationship with the FBI, was embarrassed. On Nov. 24 its New Haven affiliate, heavily weighted with Yale educators and scholars, publicly appealed for clemency for the Rosenbergs; last week it became unofficially known that the Boston affiliate had done likewise.

On Monday the Natl. ACLU formally stated it could find no issue of civil liberties involved in the case, and that the death sentences were

> . . . not so disproportionate to the severity of the crime as to indicate a denial of due process of law.

THE CRY FOR JUSTICE: There were stauncher voices in the land. Publisher and editor-in-chief Samuel B. Gach of the California Jewish Voice wrote:

> *It is exactly nine months to the day that this writer charged that Judge Irving Kaufman was a victim of national hysteria —a scared Jew. And that that was why he handed down the bestial sentences of death to two Jews, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, for lesser crimes than [those] for which others, in times of sanity, have received comparatively light prison sentences* . . . or have gone scot free. . . . You can still save the *two Rosenbergs from brutal* murder by wiring President Truman for clemency.

The Social Questions Bulletin of the Methodist Federation for Social Action wrote:

> It is not now a question of guilt or innocence. It is a question, especially for those who may think the Rosenbergs guilty, of taking their lives on a count for which

STOP the electrocution of the Rosenbergs

> no others have been so punished. England gave the atomic *scientist Dr.* May two to three years [Actually 6½—Ed. N.G.]; Fuchs, a more serious case, got less than a score. So did Axis Sally and Tokyo Rose, who openly aided the enemy in wartime. The fairness of the trial can come up later, if there is a later. Now it is a question of life or death, of the constitutional right to escape cruel and unusual punishment which the Supreme Court tore up and threw out of the window when it refused to hear the Rosenberg appeal.
>
> Is this year to go out with the death-knell of the Bill of Rights sounding in our ears? If you want to do something to check this trend, request the President (while there is time) to commute the Rosenberg sentence to imprisonment. Then there will later be opportunity to determine finally the question of guilt so that justice may not fail.

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROF. CLERK
TRAINEE UNIT

Detroit

RALLY TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS—Sat., Dec. 20, 8 p.m., Mayfair Hall, 13305 Dexter. B. Z. Goldberg will speak on "THE TRUTH ABOUT THE ROSENBERG CASE." Donation: 50c. *Auspices:* Detroit Committee for Justice in the Rosenberg Case.

C-40

100-107111-X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 16 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Dec 11, 1952

SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
FBI - NEW YORK
PROPERTY CLERK
TRANSMITTING UNIT

D. N. Pritt's Analysis of the Rosenberg Case

published exclusively in the GUARDIAN (Nov. 20)

Available in a pamphlet

The GUARDIAN has reprinted this brilliant and dispassionate document, terming the case "an offense against all standards of Anglo-Saxon justice," in a 16-page, pocket-size pamphlet entitled

'An Appeal for Clemency'

We urge every GUARDIAN reader, every Progressive Party and American Labor Party organization, every peace and civil rights group, every individual, to obtain a sufficient supply of these pamphlets for community-wide distribution, as well as to friends and members.

Postpaid, $1 for 20; $3 per 100; $25 per 1,000.

Guardian Pamphlets 17 Murray St., New York 7

100-107111-X
41
SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
DEC 1 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N. Y. National Guardian
DATE Dec 11, 1953

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

SAVE THE ROSENBERGS MEETING —Spear Pearl Hart, Tues., Dec. 23, 8 p.m., Chopin Center, 1547 N. Leavitt. Admission free. Auspices: Liberty Bell Chapter, Civil Rights Congress.

STOP THE EXECUTION! SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS. *Clemency Rally, Thurs., Jan. 8.* 8 p.m. Congress Hotel, Gold Room, 520 S. Michigan Av. Adm. 74c, tax incl. Auspices: Chicago Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Tickets available at 179 W. Washington St., Rm. 1006, CE 6-0726.

42
C

100-107111-X

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 19 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Daily Mirror
DATED Dec. 18, 1952
FORWARDED

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

KEW GARDENS HILLS meeting on the Rosenberg Case. Dramatic presentation. Speaker from Rosenberg Committee. Question-discussion period. Fri., Jan. 2, 8:30 p.m. at 138-24 77th Ave. Ausp: KGH-ALP.

Chicago

ROSENBERG CLEMENCY RALLY—Hear Prof. Harmon Craig, nuclear scientist; Rabbi S. B. Yampol and others. Sponsored by West Side Religious Leaders & Professional People. SUN., DEC. 28, 8 p.m., Roosevelt Hall, 3437 Roosevelt Rd.

NEW YEAR'S EVE GRAND BALL for Peace! The joint affair all Chicago progressives are going to. Jimmy Ray's Band and all the trimmings! UE Hall, 37 S. Ashland. Wed. night, Dec. 31. Donation: $1.50. Sponsored by Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee and Civil Rights Congress.

STOP THE EXECUTION! SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS. Clemency Rally, Thurs., Jan. 8, 8 p.m., Congress Hotel, Gold Room, 520 S. Michigan Av. Adm. 74c, tax incl. Auspices: Chicago Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Tickets available at 179 W. Washington St., Rm. 1006, CE 6-6720.

100-107111 - C - 43

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 23 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
Matonia Journal
Dec 25, 1952
DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SRC. 1
SRC. 2
SRC. 3
SRC. 4
SRC. 5
SRC. 6
SRC. 7
SRC. 8
SRC. 9
SRC. 10
SRC. 11
SRC. 12
SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

You can help

SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS

Join the

Prayer and Clemency Gathering

WASHINGTON, D. C. — MONDAY, JAN. 5

(Changed from Jan. 4)

And the

Prayer Vigil at the White House

Dec. 27th thru Jan. 12th — 24 hours a day

Register at N. Y. office of committee, or Washington Rosenberg Committee, 1867 Kalorama Rd., Washington, D. C.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED!

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case,
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City — BR 9-9694

100-107111 - C-44

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 23 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 25 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

RECORDS

The National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case

— OFFERS —

"The Rosenbergs Must Live"

A Long Playing 28-minute Dramatic Recording

An unparalleled masterpiece of dramatic art

Suitable for house gatherings, public meetings, radio broadcasts —price $1, incl. postage

Obtainable from: Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 6th Avenue, New York BR 9-9694
San Francisco Rosenberg Comm., 228 McAllister, San Francisco, Calif.

100-107111 -C-45

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 25 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 25, 1952
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SA 1
SA 2
SA 3
SA 4
SA 5
SA 6
SA 7

SUPERVISOR
CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Rosenbergs and Prague

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Many people to whom I have talked about the Rosenberg Case have pointed out, in seeming defense of the government's action, recent press charges of anti-Semitism thousands of miles away from trials. It seems a little upside-down to worry about alleged anti-Semitism thousands of miles away in another country while being blind to the anti-Semitic character of the Rosenberg trial under our very noses, and in our own country where we ought to be able to do something about it.

These same people who damned Slansky all over the lot because he was a Communist rushed to defend him as soon as the U. S. press made him look like a martyr.

I hope these people who are concerned about anti-Semitism, and rightly so, take another look at the American Rosenberg Case and let the Czechs worry about their own affairs.

Charter reader

•

DENVER, COLO.

I go down the line with you on the Rosenberg Case; I believe their death sentence was a travesty on justice and a crime. And I have said so publicly.

But I was more than a little shocked at your whitewash of the Czech government in the recent "purge" trials. By all standards that can be applied, isn't it obvious that if the Rosenberg affair was a travesty and a crime, the Prague case was brutal, bloody murder and nothing more?

I have spoken out and intend to go on speaking out against injustice when it rears its ugly head in our country. But I also believe that injustice, even as justice, recognizes no geographical boundaries, and certainly no double standards.

Max Awner

100-107111-C-46

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
DEC 25 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
Spokane Chronicle
Dec 25, 1952

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

SAVE THE ROSENBERGS LUNCHEON

SPEAKER: Mrs. Emily Almon

ENTERTAINMENT:

Lillian Goodman & Spanish guitarist

SATURDAY, JANUARY 3 1:30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

HUNGARIAN RESTAURANT

2141 Southern Boulevard, Bronx (near 181st St.)

GAIN FREE ADMISSION BY

- Arranging House Parties and donating proceeds at Luncheon.
- Or make collections and speak about case at your New Year's celebrations.

FOR DETAILS & RESERVATIONS CALL TR 8-6471
BRONX COMMITTEE TO SAVE THE ROSENBERGS

100-107111-C-47

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ..... FILED
DEC 2 1952
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 25 1952
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

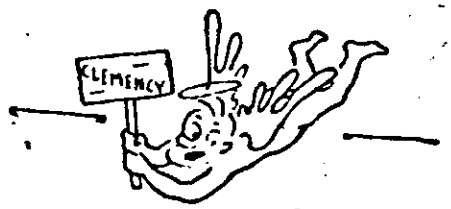
[redacted] OP the [redacted] of the Rosenbergs

ing $53,000 in bribes in connection with war-time munitions contracts. The President also restored full civil rights to all convicted Federal law violators who, after completing their prison terms, served honorably for a year or more in the armed services since start of the Korean war. A number of peace-time deserters from the armed forces likewise had their civil rights restored.

DR. MAY RELEASED: Emphasizing the enormity of the death sentences against the Rosenbergs was the release last Monday as a free man of Dr. Allan Nunn May, confessed British atom spy. Sentenced to ten years, Dr. May was freed from a prison at Wakefield, England, after serving six years and eight months, with the customary time off for good behavior.

As time ticked away for the Rosenbergs, there were few communities, large or small, across the country where efforts in their behalf were not waged. Reports were that seldom, if ever, has White House mail been so heavy with appeals for any single cause.

FRENCH PROTEST: In Paris, 5,000 attended a Rosenberg rally under the chairmanship of artist Pablo Picasso. France's Procureur Generale, M. Mornet, issued a statement in which he said the trial testimony left him "only an unhappy impression close to doubt." He confessed being puzzled that in a



N. ... SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

100-107116-C-48
SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
National Guardian
Jan 1, 1953

"We are innocent . . ."

In their petition for clemency to Judge Kaufman the Rosenbergs said:

We are conscious that were we to accept this verdict, express guilt, the conventional penitence and remorse, the Court's mind might be more easily swayed to mitigate our sentence.

But this course is not open to us.

We are innocent, as we have proclaimed and maintained from the time of our arrest. This is the whole truth. To forsake this truth is to pay too high a price even for the priceless gift of life — for life thus purchased we could not live out in dignity and self-respect.

trial "especially subject to political prejudice," the death sentence could be imposed despite repeated denials of guilt. He replied to those who asked him to join the clemency appeal:

"Before the irreparable is consummated, if it should be . . . the Western conscience of the old Socialist that I am ought to sweep away the hesitations of the jurist, and I yield to the invitation you have addressed to me—I have the honor of joining with you."

The Women's Intl. League for Peace and Freedom, founded half a century ago by Carrie Chapman Catt and Jane Addams, appealed to its membership last week from its Washington, D.C. headquarters to urge President Truman to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs. The appeal said: "This is the least we can do. This we must do."

Humanite, Paris

ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

Chicago

STOP THE EXECUTIONS! SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS CLEMENCY RALLY, Thurs., Jan. 8, 8 p.m., Walsh's Hall, 1012 Noble St. (1400 W.). Adm. [illegible], tax incl. Tickets at: Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 129 W. Washington St., Room 1006. CE 6-6720.

100-107111-C-49

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATE: Jan 1, 1953

SAC
SEC 7

SUPERVISOR
SECURITY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

You can help

SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS

Join the

Prayer and Clemency Gathering

WASHINGTON, D. C. — MONDAY, JAN. 5

(Changed from Jan. 4)

And the

Prayer Vigil at the White House

Through Jan. 12th — 24 hours a day

Register at N. Y. office of committee, or Washington Rosenberg Committee, 1861 Kalorama Rd., Washington, D. C.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED!

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case,
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City BR 9-9694

100-107111 - C-50

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATE: Jan 1, 1953
FORM 80 - N. Y. DIVISION

CHICAGOANS

STOP THE EXECUTIONS!

SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS

CLEMENCY RALLY

THURS., JAN. 8—8 P.M. Adm. 74c, tax incl.

WALSH's HALL 1012 Noble St. (1400 W.)

Speakers include: PROF. STEPHEN LOVE
(Northwestern University)
HAROLD WARD

Tickets available at:
Chi. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
179 W. Washington St., Room 1006 CE 6-6720

Indef

100-107111-a51

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. National Guardian
DATED Jan 1, 1953

SAC
ASSC 1
ASSC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

RECORDS

The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case

— OFFERS —

"The Rosenbergs Must Live"

A Long Playing 28-minute Dramatic Recording

An unparalleled masterpiece of dramatic art

Suitable for house gatherings, public meetings, radio broadcasts —price $4, incl. postage

Obtainable from: Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 6th Avenue, New York BR 9-9694
San Francisco Rosenberg Comm., 228 McAllister, San Francisco, Calif.

100-107111-C-52

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N. Y. National Guardian
DATE Jan 1, 1953
FOR [illegible] N. Y. DIVISION

SAC
ASAC
ASAC

You can help

SAVE THE LIVES OF THE ROSENBERGS

Join the

Prayer Vigil

at the

White House

Through Jan. 12th — 24 hours a day

Register at N. Y. office of committee, or Washington Rosenberg Committee, 1867 Kalorama Rd., Washington, D. C.

FUNDS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED!

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case,
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York City BR 9-9694

100-107111 - C-53

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 8 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPED FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED Jan 8, 1953

[illegible] Rosenberg Vigil

[illegible], D. C.

[illegible] last night with [illegible] ringing in my ears. Music from the people who are fighting to save the lives of two of the most courageous people in the world today, Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

As long as I live I shall never forget the thrill that went through my being when I approached the White House on Jan. 5 and saw thousands of people marching there imploring the President to grant clemency for the Rosenbergs.

A Mother

Judge Kaufman's quote

NEW YORK, N. Y.

In his recent final judgment on the Rosenbergs, Judge Irving R. Kaufman quoted from George Eliot's Romola to bolster his position. He might have gone to the same source for this: "Justice is like the kingdom of God; it is not within us as a fact, it is within us as a great yearning." Except, of course, that it is within Judge Kaufman neither as fact nor yearning. And incidentally, while invoking George Eliot, who as knowledge of the secret places of the human heart was very great, he might, in Daniel Deronda, have found this:

"There is a great deal of unmapped country within us which would have to be taken into account in an explanation of our gusts and storms," the theory formulated long before Freud upon which modern psychology is based. It would take no too astute a psychologist, however, to map some of that country in Judge Kaufman. One can easily discern that same motivation which has just led the Jewish War Veterans to issue their shameful statement upholding him; which made co-operation with the Nazi conqueror possible in the Warsaw ghetto, as Hersey's novel The Wall makes it so clear.

It did them no good in the end; and that is one of the lessons of history that seems not to have been learned. Judge Kaufman does not know that, along with Judge Thayer and some others, he will present a sorry spectacle for future historians, whereas the Zolas and the Altgelds will be of ever greater stature with the passing of time.

Detective Xmas

Where there's no appeal

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are charged with being pawns in an alleged spy ring and master-minded by one Klaus Fuchs, a British scientist. Fuchs is given 14 years in jail and is still working for the British government. Gold and Greenglass, two others in the "ring," got similar sentences. Fuchs and Gold are bachelors. All three "confessed." Yet, the Rosenbergs, parents of two small children (with the most to gain by "confessing"), to this day maintain their innocence. They are given the death sentence. This is barbarism. President Truman must grant executive clemency. There is no appeal from the grave.

Cherry Smith

National Guardian

N. Y.

JAN 15 1953

100-107111 - C-54

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JAN 1 [illegible]
FBI - NEW YORK

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

The National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case

— OFFERS —

"The Rosenbergs Must Live"

A Long Playing 28-minute Dramatic Recording

An unparalleled masterpiece of dramatic art

Suitable for house gatherings, public meetings, radio broadcasts —price $4, incl. postage

Obtainable from: Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 6th Avenue, New York BR 9-9694
San Francisco Rosenberg Comm., 228 McAllister, San Francisco, Calif.

100-107111 C-55

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. Victoria Cathcart
DATE: Feb 5, 1953

PUBLICATIONS

"All, all [redacted] close at hand; for us, sitting here and fighting [redacted] ever narrowing circle of tightening time [redacted] and unknown, color-blurred and shapeless [redacted] canvas of a furious age. And yet, essentially, [redacted] simple decision predicated upon a few simple propositions . . ."

Ethel Rosenberg,
January 19, 1952

- To spread the truth about the Rosenbergs in this time of decision.
- To put into print the thoughts and feelings of "ordinary people" whom ordeal has made great.
- To help two children who, whether their parents live or die, will not know a normal family life.

The Foundation for the Rosenberg Children announces as its first act the publication of a book of

THE LETTERS OF ETHEL and JULIUS ROSENBERG

Written in the Death House

To assure publication immediately—within a few weeks—the Foundation urgently needs your help in the form of pre-publication orders at $1.00 per copy.

It asks that you order a copy by return mail—and, if possible, an additional copy for that friend who can't make up his mind.

Proceeds from the book will launch the trust fund for the two boys.

Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the Rosenbergs, has agreed to act as treasurer for the Foundation pending its formal establishment. Please make checks and money orders payable to him. All orders must be prepaid.

EMANUEL H. BLOCH
Room 810, 401 Broadway, New York 13, N. Y.

Please send me ..... copies of "The Letters of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg" at $1.00 each for which I enclose ..... dollars.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone ..... State .....

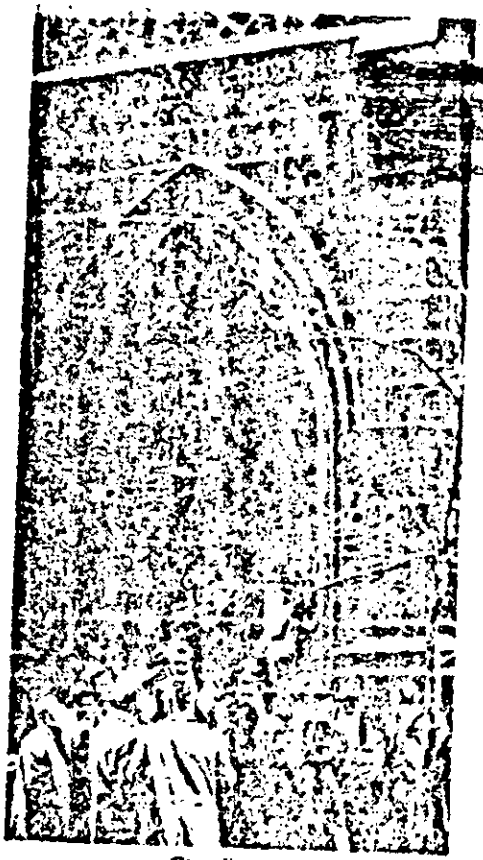
SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NIGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

100-107111-56

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
FEB 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

Attorney General
Feb 5, 1953

Clergymen, educators join civil liberties battle



Guardian photo by Bernard

THE DEATH OF FREEDOM?

These people of many shadings, arriving for the Academic Freedom panel at N. Y. C.'s First Presbyterian Church, sought unity in the fight that freedom should live.

LAST week-end more than 1,200 embattled U.S. liberals took a stand in defense of the Bill of Rights. Some had spoken out before; many had not. Few up to then had come together. Anti-Communists and Communists stated their differences but stuck together on issues in a 2-day conference of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee in New York.

From the platform, speakers deliberately confined themselves to statements of principle; speakers from the floor, by the time the conference ended, were getting down to cases, calling for organization and action.

Retired Amherst College pres. Dr. Alexander Meiklejohn, speaking Saturday afternoon at the wind-up session in the Hotel Brevoort, took the Smith Act conviction of Communist Party leaders as the touchstone in the assault on U.S. freedoms. Taking issue with "my old friend" Justice Felix Frankfurter, who upheld the Smith Act's constitutionality, Meiklejohn said the 1st Amendment

". . . does not say to the lawmakers, 'You must be reasonable in your destruction of the freedom of political advocacy.' What it says is that neither unreasonably nor reasonably may they enact laws which abridge that freedom. In a word the political freedom of the people of the U.S. is not subject to Congressional control."

"FREEDOM IS WISE": On the "clear and present danger" doctrine, Meiklejohn said:

"It is never true that the security of a nation is actually endangered by the freedom of its people. . . . The danger of political suppression is greater than the danger of political freedom. Repression is always foolish; freedom is always wise."

Against legislation like the Smith Act he cited Madison and Hamilton, quoted a historic dissent by former Supreme Court Justice John M. Harlan who said in 1897: "Whatever it (Congress) does in excess of the powers granted to it, or in violation of the supreme law of the land, is a nullity and may be so treated by any person." Contrasting Harlan with Frankfurter, Meiklejohn said:

Today the Supreme Court, more than any other agency or person in our society, must be held responsible for the destruction of those Constitutional principles which that court is commissioned to interpret and to defend."

The threat, said Dr. Meiklejohn, comes not only from courts but from Congressional witch-hunts:

"A legislative committee which asks the question, 'Are you a Republican?' or 'Are you a Communist?', accompanying the question with the threat of harm or disrepute if the answer is this rather than that, stands in contempt of the sovereign people to whom it owes submission."

THE SIN OF MAN: Sharing the platform with Meiklejohn was the committee's chairman, Dr. Paul L. Lehmann of Princeton's Theological faculty,

(Continued on Page 4)

SAC
ASAC 1
ASAC 2
SEC. 1
SEC. 2
SEC. 3
SEC. 4
SEC. 5
SEC. 6
SEC. 7
SEC. 8
SEC. 9
SEC. 10
SEC. 11
SEC. 12
NGHT SUPERVISOR
PROPERTY CLERK
TRAINING UNIT

PLACE: National Guardian
N.Y.
DATE: October 5, 1953
FORWARDING OFFICE:

100-107111-C
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
FEB 24 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

Liberals join fight for U. S. liberties

(Continued from page 1)

Where Mc[illegible] he cited scripture. [illegible] prophecy: "When [illegible] their tongues like a bow [illegible] hood."

Arguing that liberty is rooted in religion, he said New Englanders learned how to govern in their prayer meetings and acted on the conviction that "sin is the havoc wrought upon man by man."

From the floor a woman told how, when she asked her pastor to join the committee and was told "The American Civil Liberties Union is already in the field," she warned him:

> "The Catholic Church was pointing the way to heaven long before yours. There has to be room for all kinds in this fight. We must learn to work with those a little to the left or a little to the right of ourselves. The Apostles of Hitler were only 38% of the Germans but the liberals were divided into 28 groups."

A Negro woman asked the committee to seek support from all Negro ministers, not confining Negro leadership to NAACP leader Walter White. (White, originally scheduled to talk, was reported to have sent regrets adding that NAACP's exec. board asked him not to.)

ACTION WANTED: Though no resolutions were formally voted, speakers from the floor repeatedly called for action and organization; the committee said it would consider all proposals.

Some asked action to win bail for Smith Act defendants pending appeal, some for aid to the foreign-born. A woman from Vermont said "committees of correspondence" were already functioning. A man offered an aid "to the mental health of all present": he cited a psychiatrist's maxim that debate without action leads to frustration, prescribed for all a letter to Eisenhower asking clemency for the Rosenbergs, another to Gov. Fine of Pennsylvania asking bail for CP leader Steve Nelson.

Langer's new "watch-dogs"

The conference opened Friday night in Carnegie Hall when Sen. Langer (R-N.D.) announced a 5-man subcommittee of the Senate Judiciary Comm. (of which he is chairman) that would work to "protect the interests of the people." (Under Langer, a maverick GOP liberal, the Committee—which stole the witch-hunt show when Sen. McCarran headed it under the Truman administration—is expected to fade as a witch-hunt device.)

Langer said he had "'ignored" pressure to decline the conference's invitation to speak. His new civil liberties watch-dog subcommittee included Sen. Estes Kefauver (D-Tenn.), but also veteran witch-hunters Thomas C. Hennings (D-Mo.) and Dirksen (R-Ill.).

THE 5th AMENDMENT: On Saturday the conference divided into panels which made these points:

- **Loyalty and the 5th Amendment:** Judge Hubert Delaney, prominent Negro jurist, Yale Prof. Thomas Emerson,

Crowded out

OF all N.Y. dailies only the Times and Daily Worker reported the conference, the Times with 3 paragraphs on Saturday and a column on p. 65, Sunday. Almost all had printed advance attacks on the committee by Columbia's Prof. George S. Counts. The N.Y. Post (early edition, 1/21) ran answers to Counts by Profs. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia, and Broadus Mitchell, Rutgers, but tacked them on a story denouncing the committee's sponsors as red, then yanked it altogether.

The N.Y. Herald Tribune, which gave space to Counts' attack, printed nothing on the conference itself, though it received AP coverage. The World-Telegram, which also ran Counts' charges, listed the meeting under "City Briefs" in early Fri. edition, pulled it later.

Counterattack, blacklisting anti-Communist bulletin, devoted an issue to denouncing the conference's sponsors and speakers, but in response to a telephone inquiry said Sen. Langer was an exception.

and Constitutional lawyer Leonard B. Boudin urged witnesses before committees or courts to use the Amendment, called it a protection for the innocent as well as the guilty; denounced loyalty oaths as a "screen for political conformity" (Emerson); estimated that 10,000,000 people and their dependents are affected by loyalty screening programs. Judge Delaney attacked the "professional anti-Communist" who would not support a civil liberties fight because Communists are involved.

● **Freedom of the Arts:** Merle Miller, author of The Judges and the Judged, a study of the blacklist, said the main enemy was in Moscow, Prague and Peking. Atty. Ephraim London, panel chairman, and author Matthew Josephson decried conditions abroad but said: "The job is here." Josephson termed the present state of U.S. arts "a cultural depression, in fact a panic."

● **Political Use of Fear:** Carey McWilliams (editor, the Nation), journalist I. F. Stone and psychiatrist Dr. Lawrence J. Roose warned liberals their "turn is next" after the Communists; declared "we have laws against violence" but the Smith Act prosecutes ideas (Stone); urged local civil liberties committees to work through churches and existing community organizations.

● **Academic Freedom:** Dr. Dirk Bodde of the U. of Pennsylvania decried the "double standard of political morality" that says academic freedom is for everybody but the Communists; predicted that "If the death of freedom comes, it will not come from external aggression but from the totalitarians, McCarthys and McCarrans within." Dr. Scott Buchanan, (Foundation for World Govt.) said: "The best that a student or teacher can do is to learn to teach truth by rebellion to tyrants."

●

To meet the emergency

If you are interested in the principles and aims of the Emergency Civil Liberties Comm., write for further details to: Clark Foreman, director, E.C.L.C., 421 7th Av., N.Y.C. 1.

IN THE NAME OF SIMPLE HUMANITY

Rally to Secure Clemency for

ETHEL & JULIUS ROSENBERG

SUN., MARCH 29—8:30 P.M.
Adm.: $1.50 orch.; $1 balcony

CARNEGIE HALL
154 W. 57th St.

SPEAKERS:

Dr. Bernard Loomer, *Dean, Divinity School, U. of Chicago*
Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia
Mr. William Harrison, *Associate Editor, Boston Chronicle*

Choral Presentation

Auspices: Natl. Council ASP, 35 W. 64th St. BU 7-1077

100-107111 — 58 C

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
APR - 8 1953

CLIPPING FROM:
N.Y. National Guardian
DATE: 3/16/53
FORWARD TO N.Y. DIVISION

You Are Cordially Invited

to Attend a

CLEMENCY DINNER

under the auspices of the

Rosenberg Clemency Comm.

Guest Speakers:

Hon. SYDNEY SILVERMAN

Member of Parliament, London, England

PROF. G. BOURGUIGNON
Member of Academy of Medicine;
Officer of Legion of Honor, France

DEAN BERNARD M. LOOMER
Chicago, Ill.

Chairman:

PROF. STEPHEN S. LOVE, Chicago, Ill.

WED., MAR. 18—7 P.M. **HOTEL CAPITOL**
Adm.: $25 per person **8th Av. & 51st St.**

Lenten and Dietary laws observed
Tickets available at Clemency Dinner, Hotel Capitol, 51st St. & 8th Av.

59

100-107111-C

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR - 8 1953

CLIPPING FROM
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED 3/16/53
FORWARDED F. B. I. DIVISION

PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT!

The people of New York will hold a public clemency rally for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg at Triborough Stadium on Randall's Island on Sunday, April 26th, 2 p.m. Admission $1. Persons under 16 admitted free.

Tickets available at:

New York Committee for Clemency for the Rosenbergs

1050 Sixth Av., New York 16 BRyant 9-9683

100-107111-C-60

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
APR - 8 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. Tribune and Herald
DATED 3/30/53
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

AT ROSENBERG MEETING

Dr. Bernard Loomer, Dean of the U. of Chicago Divinity School, was to speak Sunday evening, Mar. 29, at a Rosenberg Clemency Rally in New York's Carnegie Hall. Dr. Loomer was joined by 104 Protestant clergymen in a letter to President Eisenhower last week urging him to grant executive clemency to Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. Other speakers at the Carnegie Hall meeting are Ruby Dee, star of the film The Jackie Robinson Story; Rev. Kenneth Bigley Forbes of Philadelphia; William Harrison, editor of the Boston Chronicle; Jack Levine, noted artist. On Monday, March 30, attorney Emanuel Bloch was scheduled to present to the Supreme Court a petition for a review of the case.

100-107111-C 61
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
APR - 8 1953

National Guardian
3/30/53

• should they
die while there
are doubts?

•

Attend the

Rosenberg Clemency Meeting

•

Randall's Island
Stadium
Sun., April 26—2 p.m.

•

SEE AND HEAR
"THE ROSENBERG STORY"
A Dramatic Presentation

•

NOTED SPEAKERS

• Special facilities for children

•

ADMISSION $1
Children Under 16 FREE

Tickets Available At:
NEW YORK COMMITTEE for
CLEMENCY for the ROSENBERGS
1050 Sixth Av., N. Y. C.
BRyant 9-9091

100-107111-62

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 1 - 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. National Guardian

DATED 4/6/53

FORWARD TO FBI HEADQUARTERS

• the electric chair can't kill the doubts in the Rosenberg case!

•

Attend the world's largest

Rosenberg Clemency Meeting

•

Randall's Island Stadium
Sun., April 26—2 p.m.

•

SEE AND HEAR
"THE ROSENBERG STORY"
A Dramatic Presentation

•

NOTED SPEAKERS
• Special facilities for children

•

ADMISSION $1
Children Under 16 FREE
Tickets Available At:
NEW YORK COMMITTEE for CLEMENCY for the ROSENBERGS
1050 Sixth Av., N. Y. C.
BRyant 9-9694

100-107144-C-43

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
APR 16 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. National Guardian
DATE: 4/13/53
FORWARDED BY

Guardian Editor called by Velde witch-hunt

GEORGE C. WILLIAMS, advance man for the House Un-American Activities Committee now under the direction of Rep. Harold H. Velde (R-Ill.), arrived at New York's Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last week and began circulating pink invitations to new witch-hunt victims "in the field of entertainment." Velde's statement in Manchester, N. H., (N. Y. Times, 4/11) that he "exempted from this [subversive] charge the greater number of our newspapers and radio stations" showed that he was about to launch the attack on the opposition press. This was confirmed when, on Tuesday, Williams brought a pink invitation for GUARDIAN editor Cedric Belfrage to appear in New York's Federal Building, Room 1105, at 10:30 a.m. May 4.

REP. HAROLD H. VELDE
The inquisition moves to N. Y.

The "loyal" support and co-operation Velde was getting from the big press in his assault on the embattled opposition press was indicated when, two days before Belfrage was subpenaed, Walter Winchell in his Sunday broadcast denounced the GUARDIAN as a "pro-commie rag" because it defended Alger Hiss and the Rosenbergs and was against the Korean War. Winchell sought to be helpful by directing the attention of "interested persons" to imaginative statements made about Belfrage by Elizabeth Bentley.

ATTENTION ALL READERS!

GUARDIAN calls mass rally to defend press freedom, Palm Garden, 306 W. 52d St., N. Y. City, Sunday night, May 3.

NICE TIMING: Last March, when his committee was still run by Democrats,

(Continued on Page 6)

100-107111-C 64
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
MAY 4 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED 4/27/53
PAGE ... EDITION

Belfrage called

(Continued from Page 1)

Velde demanded that it subpena Belfrage for questioning as editor of a "propaganda arm of Soviet Russia." Velde then described Belfrage as "former Hollywood correspondent for the British Manchester Guardian, another leftist publication." Winchell on Sunday called Belfrage "a radio commentator [who] is quietly trying to become an American citizen." All these statements are untrue in every word.

The attack on the GUARDIAN comes just after this paper brought to light sensational new evidence in the Rosenberg Case, showing further perjuries in prosecution testimony. Now being picked up abroad, the revelations are renewing the world clamor for a new trial, while a third intervention by the Pope for clemency for the Rosenbergs is blacked out by the press.

A number of prominent figures in radio, TV and the press are expected to be called before the Velde group at its New York session.

new date
for the postponed

ROSENBERG CLEMENCY RALLY

SUNDAY, MAY 3rd
at 2 P.M.

Randall's Isl. Stadium

Tickets for last Sunday will be honored.

The TIME grows shorter
The URGENCY Greater

Admission $1
• All Under 16, FREE

New York Committee for Clemency for the ROSENBERGS
1050 6th Av., N. Y. C.
LO 4-9585

100-107111 - C65

CLIPPING FROM THE
National Guardian
5/4/53
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAY 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

New Rosenberg proof is heard by 10,000

By Eugene Gordon

THE Supreme Court on May 4 recessed to May 18 without handing down a decision on the third appeal for a new trial in the Rosenberg case. The Court will recess for the summer on June 6.

The day before 10,000 men, women and children poured into New York's Randall's Island Stadium by car, bus, subway and on foot across a winding Triboro Bridge causeway to a giant Rosenberg Clemency Rally.

They turned out despite a fog and drizzle that screened out buildings beyond the stadium. They listened to a new presentation of evidence that Ethel and Julius Rosenberg are victims of a frameup.

Joseph Brainin, chairman of the Natl. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, said the committee had been insisting "for two long years" that David Greenglass, chief witness against the Rosenbergs and "a virtual illiterate," could not have made a sketch of the atom bomb "by overhearing transient crumbs of conversation." He said the committee had documents to prove "that Greenglass lied to the government, to the court, to the public and to his family."

He quoted (but declined now to reveal the source of) a statement about David Greenglass by Greenglass' wife Ruth:

As to her husband, she stated that he had a tendency to hysteria. At

ETHEL JULIA VAN HAAREN
That's this Dutch baby's name. She was named for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. National Guardian
DATED 5/11/53
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

100-107111-

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAY 14 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

three times he would become delirious and once when he had the grippe he ran nude through the hallway shrieking of "elephants," "lead pants". . . . She had known him since she was 10 years old. She said that he would say things were so even if they were not. He talked of suicide as if he were a character in the movies, but she didn't think he would do it."

Further proof, Brainin said, was a letter, in Greenglass' handwriting, published last April 18 in the French anti-Communist paper *Le Combat* and reprinted by the conservative Paris *Le Monde*. "I wish," Brainin said, "you could see this man's handwriting."

The letter quoted Greenglass as saying

- If he didn't remember having said something, he "allowed" the FBI to invent a suitable statement for him.
- He didn't know who sent Harry Gold, a confessed spy, to him (though at his trial later Greenglass said Julius Rosenberg sent Gold);
- He told the FBI of meeting a "stranger" in mid-town Manhattan (at his trial this "stranger" became a "Russian").

Greenglass' memorandum, in his own handwriting according to Brainin, did not mention his sister Ethel Rosenberg; at his trial he described her as a spy. Brainin asked:

"Can these contradictions also be explained by Greenglass' key formula: 'I didn't remember this, but I allowed it in the statement?' Shall the Rosenbergs face the electric chair on this sort of testimony?"

The rally also heard

- A new statement by Pope Pius XII (GUARDIAN, Apr. 27) in the official Vatican paper, Osservatore Romano, repeating and justifying his intervention in the Rosenberg case.
- A new statement by Dr. Harold C. Urey, Nobel Prize winner and expert in nuclear fission, citing the GUARDIAN's "new data relative to the console table" (GUARDIAN Apr. 13) and reiterating his request for another trial.
- A thorough analysis of evidence against the Rosenbergs by Stephen Love, professor of law at Northwestern University and former chairman of the character and fitness committee of the Illinois Bar Assn.

The GUARDIAN's general manager, John T. McManus, was introduced by Mrs. Emily Alman, chairman of the rally. He held aloft the console table which the GUARDIAN proved was purchased at Macy's for $21 at the time Julius Rosenberg said he bought it there, and which the government declared was given to Rosenberg "by the Russians" as a gift for services rendered. The table was identified by Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg, Julius' mother, as the only such table that had been in her son's house. But the New York press continued to ignore the table evidence. The N.Y. Times reported on the new evidence relating to Greenglass. The Herald Tribune ignored it.

SPARE the ROSENBERGS

New Evidence in the Rosenberg Case

Hear MRS. HELEN SOBELL, wife of Morton Sobell, co-defendant of Rosenbergs

Admission	42¢
Tax	12¢
Total	54¢

THURSDAY, MAY 28 — 8 P.M.
CURTISS HALL, Fine Arts Bldg.,
410 S. Michigan

Tickets available at:
Chicago Committee to Secure Justice in Rosenberg Case,
127 W. Washington St., Room 904. Phone: CE 6-6720

National Guardian
5/18/53

100-107111-C-67

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 11 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

Time Is Growing Short to

Save the Rosenbergs

Scheduled to Die the Week of June 15
—Their Wedding Anniversary!

Five Minutes of YOUR Time
Can Save Two Lives —

Write or Wire at Once to
President Eisenhower urging
"CLEMENCY FOR THE ROSENBERGS"

One Hour of YOUR Time
Can Save Two Lives —

Attend the

ZERO HOUR
CLEMENCY
RALLY at

Union Square, Thursday, June 11, 5 p.m.

One Day of YOUR Time
Can Save Two Lives —

Join the

CLEMENCY TRAIN
To Washington
SUNDAY, JUNE 14th

Leaves Liberty St. Ferry 8:15 a.m. daylight time.
Leaves B & O Station, Jersey City, 8:30 a.m.

For Full Details call:
NATIONAL COMM. TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18 LO 4-9585

100-107111-C-68

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUN 1 ^ 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. Mirror
DATE 6/8/53

THE LAW

NEW YORK EDITION

11th hour fight for Rosenbergs

RENEWED appeals for a stay of execution and a review of the Rosenberg Case were before the Supreme Court of the U.S. as this issue of the GUARDIAN went to press with the execution date—Thursday, June 18, at 11 p.m.—less than a week away. Presumably the Supreme Court decisions will be made by Monday, when the court adjourns until autumn.

WHITE HOUSE VIGIL: Clemency rallies throughout the U.S. and the world centered around a mass gathering before the White House in Washington Sun., June 14. A Clemency Train carrying New York and New Jersey participants in the White House vigil was scheduled to leave the Baltimore & Ohio depot in Jersey City at 8:30 a.m. Sunday, with connecting ferries from Liberty Street, Manhattan, leaving up to 8:15 a.m. Special fares were set at $12 round trip, or $25 round trip for two adults and a child. Buses and cars were scheduled to bring thousands to Washington from other points.

The Rosenbergs' 10-year-old son Michael, whose letter to President Eisenhower asking mercy for his parents has made a world impact, recorded his first public address on the case. His voice was to be joined with the voices of his "Grandma Sophie" Rosenberg and others appealing for clemency at a mass rally in New York's Union Square Thursday afternoon, June 11.

The issues placed before the Supreme Court by Rosenberg counsel Emanuel H. Bloch and John F. Finerty included a motion for a re-hearing on the court's 7-2 decision of May 25, denying a review of the case for a third time; and appeals from the decisions of lower Federal courts denying two motions for reduction of sentence and a third demanding a new trial on the basis of new evidence of perjury by David [illegible] in testimony against the Rosenbergs.

100-107111 - 69

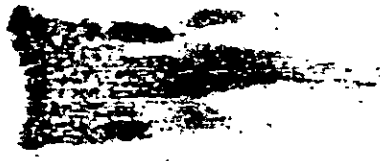
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ..... FILED
JUN 1 0 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. National Guardian

DATED 6-15-53

FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION



LIES AND DEALS: The new evidence featured the whole table brought to light by NATIONAL GUARDIAN in April, proving that the Greenglasses both lied about it at the trial where the government failed to produce it in evidence. Also included in the appeal were documents made public in European newspapers and traced to the files of the Greenglass attorney, O. John Rogge, indicating that the Greenglasses made a deal with the government to incriminate the Rosenbergs in return for immunity from prosecution or lighter sentences. Greenglass was eventually sentenced to 15 years for the same alleged offense for which the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death, while Mrs. Greenglass was listed as a "co-conspirator" and a government witness and was never prosecuted.

Other inclusions in the motion for a new trial were an affidavit from his brother Bernard that David Greenglass had admitted to stealing uranium

(Continued on Page 5)

from Los A[illegible] who [illegible] there [illegible] an Ar[illegible] fact [illegible] glass bed [illegible] other documents [illegible] indicating [illegible] helped Greenglass concoct the story on the basis of which the Rosenbergs were finally convicted.

APPEAL TO QUEEN: On the eve of the World Congress in Copenhagen last week the Women's Intl. Democratic Fedn. sent a request for clemency to President Eisenhower in the name of 135,000,000 women in 65 countries.

The Union of French Women sent a communication to Queen Elizabeth of England on Coronation Day, addressing her as the mother of two small children asking her to use all her power to stop the execution of the parents of Michael and Robbie Rosenberg.

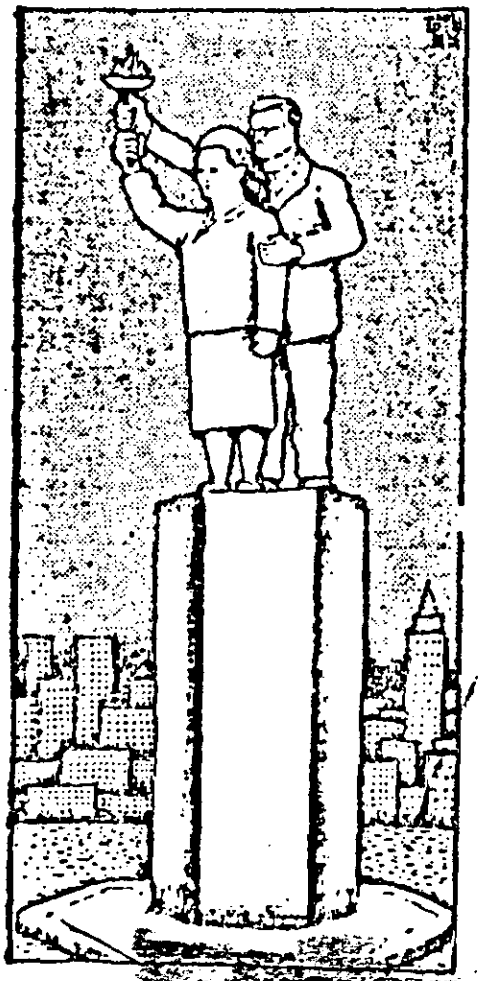
In Paris thousands gathered at La Salle de la Mutualite June 4 to protest the May 25 Supreme Court denial of a review of the case. L'Humanite called the court's action preparation for a "monstrous political assassination" of two young people "guilty of loving peace and refusing to renounce their ideals."

Celebrants at a memorial to the Paris *Communards of 1871 carried signs* reading: "The Rosenbergs Must Be Saved!"

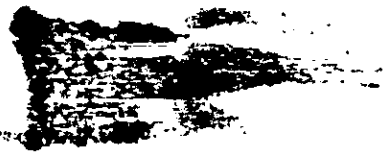
TORTURE THROUGH HOPE: The "confess-or-die" alternative proposed to the Rosenbergs by the Department of Justice was attacked as a "Bargain of Death" by Le Monde, which said that confessions thus obtained would not be believed by the people of the world in the light of the mounting new evidence of their innocence. The Geneva, Switzerland, Tribune called the offer "torture through hope."

In Italy and in Sweden, meetings were scheduled nationwide for Sunday, to coincide with the Clemency Vigil at the White House.

In Uruguay Catholic Deputy Dr. Tomas Brena, after reading Michael Rosenberg's letter to President Eisenhower asking mercy for his parents, proposed a clemency resolution which passed the Chamber of Deputies with [illegible]



STATUE OF LIB[illegible]



one day

CANADA VIGIL: In Canada, clemency vigils are taking place before all U.S. missions and consulates, while mass rallies have been scheduled in Toronto, Montreal, Windsor and Winnipeg. Four locals of Fur & Leather Workers have instructed their Ontario regional direc-

tor to appeal to President Eisenhower for clemency. From Fort William went a similar appeal from the Labor-Progressive Party.

In Jerusalem Dr. Martin Buber, foremost Jewish philosopher and historian; E. Y. Agnon, one of the greats of Jewish literature; the Chancellor of the Hebrew University along with dozens of other notables in science, education and the arts joined in a plea to President Eisenhower to "act for clemency to which the whole enlightened world looks forward."

CHURCH AND LABOR: Rev. James A. Foltz of the Bronx, N.Y., Thessalonian Baptist Church sent the President individual clemency appeals from 42 rabbis and ministers of all denominations.

Hope Ernst, president of the 400,000-member Hotel & Restaurant Employes and Bartenders Union, AFL, sent a personal appeal to President Eisenhower calling attention to mounting new evidence and to the clemency statement of Pope Pius XII that "the case of the young couple sentenced to die together is so pitiful as to arouse sincere commiseration."

The Massachusetts Universalist Convention, a denominational group opposed to capital punishment, passed a clemency resolution at Wellesley calling the Rosenberg death sentence "without precedent in the history of our country."

A FAIR TRIAL? Commenting on the Dept. of Justice "confess-or-die" ultimatum rejected by the Rosenbergs, the Laredo (Tex.) Times said:

> This is a chapter in our history on the level of communist or fascist thinking. In our minds, under this type of thinking, it was impossible for the Rosenbergs to have a fair trial.

From Melbourne, Australia, E. W. and Dorothy V. Irwin wrote to the N.Y. Times:

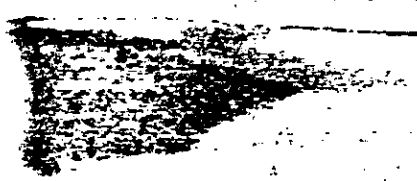
> . . . perhaps no single incident in recent years has done so much harm to the prestige of the United States as the handling of the Rosenberg Case. . . .
>
> The suggestion that they could buy their lives by acting as informers is viewed with repugnance here, where people feel that the Rosenbergs are either innocent or, if guilty, have been sentenced to a penalty all out of proportion to their offense.

FOR MICHAEL & ROBBIE: "Death House Letters of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg," a $1 book of the letters of the couple to each other, their children, their attorneys and others, came off the press June 11. Published by Jero Publishing Co., the book is distributed by the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, 1050 Sixth Av., N.Y.C. Profits will be held in trust for the Rosenberg children, Michael and Robbie.

In one of the letters Julius Rosenberg writes:

> "Legally, judicially, morally and in simple truth, we are completely innocent.
>
> "Justice demands that we live to have our day in court to win complete vindication. The human conscience and our country's honor demand this."

European publishing houses are printing the book in many languages. Figaro, Paris, has bought the serial rights for France.



BEHIND THE WALLS OF LEWISBURG PRISON

Did David Greenglass blow his stack?

By Charles R. Allen Jr.
GUARDIAN special correspondent

LEWISBURG, PA.

A STORY which recently filtered through the gray walls of the federal penitentiary here stands confirmed this week—as nearly as confirmation can be won from tight-lipped officials in a federal jail today. This is the way the story goes:

"David Greenglass blew his stack one night in the mess hall. He threw his mess gear on the floor and screamed: 'Why don't you guys talk to me? You would have done the same thing if you were in my spot. I only did it to save my neck—to save my own skin! You would have done the same thing.' None of the other prisoners said a word. The 'silent treatment' still goes against the man who hung a death rap on his sister to save his own skin."

David Greenglass is the former Army sergeant who involved his sister Ethel and her husband Julius Rosenberg in his confession of atomic espionage by himself and his wife. He saved his wife from prosecution and got off with a 15-year sentence.

BIG JOHN: The story came from a purported ex-convict who said he had been paroled out of Lewisburg prison early this year. The informant refused to identify himself because of fear of losing his parole status.

He named a guard "Fat John Carlele," who personally escorted Greenglass. "He hates the [Greenglass] guts," said the informant. "Fat John . . . knew all about Greenglass." The source also said that Greenglass constituted a special security problem for Lewisburg.

"They gotta watch out that somebody doesn't stick a knife in his back."

Lewisburg officials were confronted with this story and asked about Carlele.

DAVID GREENGLASS
Big John wouldn't talk

There was a uniform reluctance to comment. Asst. Warden Richmond, temporarily in charge of the prison, said: "I cannot confirm or deny the allegations."

Richmond was asked if any one of the 200-member administrative staff of the prison was known as "Big John." "I know of no one at the prison who goes under that name," he said.

Also questioned were the prison mail censor; a van driver and several guards. All refused to discuss details of the Greenglass story. All agreed they "knew no 'Big John.'"

"YEAH, WHO'S THIS?" While there was no one of the prison staff named Carlele, there was a guard named Frank Carnein. Mail censor Alfred [illegible] said:

"[illegible] a big, tall fellow. But I don't think you'll find him using the name 'Big John.'"

A telephone call was placed to Carnein at his Lewisburg home:

"Hello, is this Big John?"

Carnein answered with a chuckle of apparent acknowledgment. "Yeah, who's this?" He was asked: "Now you're sure this is Big John I've got?" Rather impatiently Carnein demanded, "Yes, yes. I'm sure. This is Big John—now who's this?"

He was told that an out-of-town journalist wanted to talk with him about David Greenglass' blowing his top. Carnein said:

"I don't know anything about that. And if I did I wouldn't tell you. I don't know anything about Greenglass. I'm not even over in his section *any more.*"

IRON CURTAIN: With the name of Frank, why was he called Big John? Why did his colleagues refuse to acknowledge the nickname?

"'Cause to certain people, I'm known as 'Big John,'" he replied. Was he known as 'Big John,' particularly to prisoners at Lewisburg?"

"I have *nothing more* to say," said Carnein. "I've said enough."

A visit to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and American Legion clubs in Lewisburg June 6 and 7, drew from several members of the prison staff that the Greenglass story in general was regarded as true. "Heiter told me he [Greenglass] leads one hell of a life," said one. Ira L. Heiter, a guard, could not be reached for comment.

A Lewisburg newspaperman called the prison an "Iron Curtain" where news is "blacked out." Of the Greenglass story and the emergence of Frank Carnein as "Big John"—this newspaperman commented: "The story certainly makes sense. Particularly when you know the prison as I do."

100-107111 - C
70
SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 19 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

N.Y. National Guardian
DATE: 6-15-53
FORWARD TO ...

Don't Delegate
Your Conscience
To Someone Else—

•

every man, woman and child on the

ROSENBERG Clemency Train To Washington!

Sunday, June 14

Boat Leaves Liberty St. Ferry
8:15 A. M. Daylight Time

•

Train Leaves B & O Station
Jersey City, 8:30 A. M.

For special rates call LO 4-9585

National Committee to Secure Justice
in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Ave., New York 18, N. Y.

Nat'l Guardian
6-15-53

100-107111-C
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 19 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

IT WAS THE GREATEST DEMONSTRATION WASHINGTON EVER SAW

13,000 picket White House in clemency vigil

PREPARED FROM THE

N.Y. Nat'l Guardian

DATE: 6/22/53

FORWARDED TO N.Y. DIVISION

100-107111-72

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....

SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....

JUL 1 - 1953

FBI - NEW YORK

16

By Theodore Jacobs
GUARDIAN special correspondent

WASHINGTON, June 14

THE letter was in a small white envelope addressed in a child's handwriting to President Eisenhower.

The President wasn't in, so 10-year-old Michael Rosenberg left it with a guard at a White House gate. Looking on was Michael's six-year-old brother, Robbie. Newsmen swarmed around them. "What did you tell the President?" asked one.

"Everything is in the letter," Michael said. In his second plea to the President he had written:

> I hope you got my letter that I sent because it is a letter about not letting anything happen to my mommy and daddy.

MARCHING & WAITING: Never before did so many people throughout the world wait for an answer to the letter of a child.

With Michael and Robbie were 13,000 people who had come by bus, car, train, and plane to plead for mercy for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. On three sides of the White House grounds they formed double lines three abreast, stretching in closely-packed file over about 15 city blocks. They marched quietly, soberly, impressed with their serious purpose, though faces constantly brightened to greet old friends from every part of the country. Across the street many hundreds of Washington residents and government employes generally used to demonstrations grouped to watch. Many joined the march.

Veteran Washington policemen grew more and more astounded as the crowd swelled. Inspector George R. Wallrodt, with the force for 15 years, said it was the largest demonstration he ever saw at the White House.

PILGRIMS FOR JUSTICE: They came from California, Oregon, Texas, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Indiana, N. Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Connecticut and many other states. Three women from Canada came to plead for clemency in behalf of Canadian mothers.

There was one in a wheel-chair—another with crutches. Others pushed baby carriages and strollers, with the children holding signs: "SAVE MY MOMMY AND DADDY—Michael and Robbie Rosenberg."

At Jersey City a train was to have left bearing families from the eastern seaboard, but there was such a throng that another train had to be added—then a third. People stood in the aisles all through the four-hour trip.

At Union Station crowds of early arrivals welcomed those aboard the clemency trains. Cheers echoed through the huge station as the people filed by holding high their assortment of picket signs urging clemency, then rode to the White House on chartered buses.

PRAYERS: At 3:25 Michael and Robbie arrived with their grandmother, Mrs. Sophie Rosenberg. The boys wore their blue baseball caps with the letter "B" standing for the Brooklyn Dodgers, the favorite team of Ethel and Julius.

Many looking on wept as Rabbi Abraham Cronbach of Cincinnati, standing with the Rosenberg family before the White House, prayed for clemency. The boys then walked to the gate with the letter.

THIS ISSUE

This issue has been delayed because of the rapid developments in the Rosenberg Case. We kept the paper open 48 hours beyond our regular presstime to maintain the coverage of the case which we have kept up over the last two years.

It took the crowd an hour and 10 minutes to walk 12 blocks to Constitution Av. and 9th St., and assemble on the lawn where prayers were offered by Rabbi Cronbach, Rev. Harold Williamson of New York and Rev. Amos Murphy of Boston. Tired child-marchers slept, wrapped in signs reading "Clemency!" "Show the World the U. S. can be merciful!"

TO BEAT THE CLOCK: "We are making history today," said David Alman, exec. secy. of the Natl. Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case. Mrs. Rosenberg pleaded with the crowd "not to let my son and his sweet wife get the electric chair."

That night the thousands started back to their cities and towns, to continue working feverishly to beat the ticking clock. They pledged to buy time, ring doorbells, place newspaper ads, see leading people, give out leaflets—do everything in their power to save the Rosenbergs.

Some, planning to stay only for Sunday, decided to remain behind to help maintain the round-the-clock White House vigil. There were several hundred on line when the President returned from his week-end trip Sunday night.

THROUGH THE NIGHT: Several young hoodlums gathered near midnight and threatened the line. But the police, apparently under strict orders to avoid incidents that would add further fuel to the mounting world anger, dispersed the group.

"How come they can stay here and we can't?" one of them grunted.

"If you want to walk around too, start marching!" the officer ordered; "otherwise get out." Several formed a small circle for a while, then grew tired and dispersed.

The vigil continued on as the lights burned in the White House, where President Eisenhower was faced with giving an answer to little Michael and to humanity.

ROSENBERG

DEDICATION RALLY

Help Launch the Fight to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and Keep Faith with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

RANDALL'S ISLAND STADIUM

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 19 — 7:30 P.M.

ADMISSION: $1 (plus tax). Persons under 16, 60c (plus tax)

Tickets Available at:
National Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18 LO 4-9585

100-107111 - 23
SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
JUL 2 0 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

MAILING FROM N. Y.
DATED JUL 2 0 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

NEW DATE FOR

ROSENBERG DEDICATION RALLY

WED. SEPT. 16 — 7:30 P.M.

RANDALL'S ISLAND STADIUM

Help Launch the Fight to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell and Keep Faith with Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

ADM: $1 (plus tax); Field Seats, $1.50 (plus tax). Persons under 16 Free.

Tickets Available at:
National Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Avenue, New York 18 LO 4-9585

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Daily Worker
DATED 7/27/53
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

100-107111-C 74

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
AUG 4 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

Rosenberg 'trial' planned in Europe

A COMMITTEE of top-flight Belgian lawyers was going ahead last month with plans for a contre-proces of the Rosenberg Case—a "counter-trial" similar to the one held in London after the 1933 Reichstag fire, which instead of the persons convicted in Berlin found Hermann Goering guilty of the crime. The initiating committee, according to the Paris Observateur (7/2), included two barristers' assn. presidents, Botson of Brussels and Tschoffen of Liege (the latter a former Catholic Party minister), and former Minister of Justice Marcel Gregoire.

The committee was making the condition that members "have no governmental activity and do not participate in any way in Communist ideology." The place of the trial was not yet fixed but might be London, Observateur said. It is proposed to repeat the whole trial with prosecution, testimony, defense and verdict, which will be reached according to American law. The Belgian initiators point out in their invitations to proposed participants that "no country is immune to the possibility of judicial error."

100-107111- C-75

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
AUG 1 1953
FBI - NEW YORK 6

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED August 10, 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

ROSENBERG DEDICATION MEETING

WED., AUG. 19,—8:30 P.M.

ADMISSION 50c

HUNTS POINT PALACE
163d St. & So. Blvd., Bronx

Speakers:

HELEN SOBELL

JOHN T. McMANUS

EMILY ALMAN

and others

Help Get A New Trial
For Morton Sobell.

100-407111 — C-76

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
1953
FBI — NEW YORK 6

CLIPPING FROM THE

N.Y. National Guardian

DATED August 10, 1953

FORWARDED BY S.A. DIVISION

ROSENBERG DEDICATION MEETING

WED., AUG. 19,—8:30 P.M.

• ADMISSION 50c

HUNTS POINT PALACE
163d St. & So. Blvd., Bronx

Speakers:

HELEN SOBELL

JOHN T. McMANUS

EMILY ALMAN

and others

Help Get A New Trial
For Morton Sobell.

100-107111 - C-11

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. The National Guardian

DATED AUG 17 1953

FORWARDED BY

Harrington

DEATH HOUSE LETTERS of

Ethel & Julius ROSENBERG

$1

An historic document of the case the world will discuss for years to come. An intimate account of the Rosenbergs in their own words.

All profits to Michael & Robbie, the Rosenberg children

Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
1050 Sixth Av., New York 18.

Enclosed find $..... plus $ ..... mailing charges (10c per copy) for ..... copies of DEATH HOUSE LETTERS.

Name .....

Address .....

City ..... Zone ... State ....

100-107111-C-78

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Aug 31, 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

RECEIVED
SEP
1953
NEW YORK

Emanuel Bloch—the lawyer—and the man

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 1 0 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-79

Bloch won reversals on appeal. He became known to other lawyers as an expert on the question. In 1950 he was one of the defense attorneys who won a reversal of the death sentences in the famed Trenton Six case.

The lonely battle for the Rosenbergs

On a night in the middle of June, 1950, Julius Rosenberg called on Manny Bloch. That day his brother-in-law, David Greenglass, had been arraigned as an atom-bomb spy. And Julius had been questioned by the FBI. The questioning had been confined almost entirely to Rosenberg's alleged Communist background. When one or two questions suggested that Greenglass had implicated him in espionage, Rosenberg demanded that he be confronted with his brother-in-law. The FBI refused.

Talking it over, both Rosenberg and Bloch assumed that the FBI's interest in Rosenberg was the start of another witch hunt. In fact, Rosenberg had been informed to Bloch by another lawyer, besides. It looked like a case calling for the protection of the 5th Amendment. A month later, Rosenberg was indicted for atomic espionage. The press, inspired by government sources, began its lurid sensationalizing of the charges. Although the public could not even be seen by any man, Bloch knew he was entering the toughest and meanest battle of his [illegible]

[illegible] APPEAL. The Rosenberg [illegible] and wood [illegible] with [illegible] to [illegible] Bloch. It was soon [illegible] [illegible] and abuse [illegible] shunned both by [illegible] other lawyers. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Our claim had been [illegible] the Federal House; or [illegible] requested on the 11th [illegible] had been pre- [illegible] be carefully coached [illegible] lessons. Greenhalgh [illegible] coached that [illegible] the resultant [illegible] provide [illegible] the government contended to other [illegible] witness Hoehn [illegible] imposing the diagram and [illegible] accompanying it. The [illegible] policy of air- [illegible] the motive. Then it found [illegible] the position by arguing to make [illegible] which the case [illegible] impounding was ordered [illegible]

I would do [illegible] in my power

[illegible] which was [illegible] of [illegible] diminishing [illegible] possible legal [illegible] [illegible] of his rights [illegible]

[illegible]

Emanuel Blodt

MARTHA SCHLAMME
At Town Hall, Oct. 10

The popular folk artist Martha Schlamme will present a new program of "Songs of Many Lands" at Town Hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 10. There will be songs from France, Indonesia, Spain, Austria, Israel, Norway, Germany, in addition to a Yiddish group. Highlights will be the first performance in the U.S. of a group of Scottish songs and several Negro spirituals arranged by Lawrence Brown. Tanya Gould will be at the piano. Tickets are now on sale at the Town Hall Box Office, 123 W. 43d St. Last year concert was sold out early.

100-107111 - 80
C-

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
SEP 30 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Sept. 17, 1953

5 named to trust fund for 2 Rosenberg children

A [illegible]BERG Children's Trust Fund has been established to provide for the support, education and upbringing of the two sons of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg Michael Allen, 10, and Robert Harry, 6. The announcement was made Sept. 21 by Emanuel H. Bloch, attorney for the Rosenbergs, designated by them as guardian for the children.

The five members of the board of

SHIRLEY GRAHAM
The legacy was life

trustees, all of whom have agreed to serve without fee or compensation, are:

Shirley Graham, author of several works of biography and fiction, and wife of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Prof. Malcolm Sharp, of the University of Chicago Law School, who was associated with Bloch in the last months of the Rosenberg defense; Yuri Suhl, author (One Foot in America) and poet; James Aronson, executive editor of NATIONAL GUARDIAN; and attorney Bloch.

All contributions should be sent to the Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund, Emanuel H. Bloch, trustee, 401 Broadway, N.Y.C. 13, N.Y.

100-107111-C 81

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
SEP 30 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Sept. 28, 1953

Rosenberg parley set for Chicago Oct. 10

TO plan for "a new dedication to justice," the Natl. Comm. to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case last week announced a national conference to be held in Chicago's Fine Arts Bldg. at 410 S. Michigan Av. The conference call, addressed "to all men and women and groups of good will," emphasized that "it is not too late for justice to be done for Morton Sobell" who is now serving a 30-year sentence in the federal prison on Alcatraz Island:

> "We call upon our fellow citizens to strive to right the wrong that has been done. Those who understand that Morton Sobell was convicted under the most dubious circumstances and upon the most questionable kind of evidence must work to secure a review of his case and a new trial."

SOBELL FIGHT: 6,000 persons gathered Sept. 16 in the stadium on Randall's Island, to step off a nationwide movement to win justice for Morton Sobell and to broadcast to the world the truth about the Rosenberg case. The rally pledged also to secure the future of the Rosenberg children.

Mrs. Helen Sobell read a letter from her husband, serving a 30-year sentence in Alcatraz prison, San Francisco Bay, in which he said he had hoped his children, Mark, 4, and Sydney, 13, would "grow up in a world at peace, in a land without fear, hysteria or discrimination." He said he was not

> . . . brave, or heroic, but with every barb they aim at me I can feel my inner strength grow. . . . Even with my limited means of information I feel through your letters the sea of human energy which swells around us, which holds us up and does not let us fall to destruction.

Mrs. Emily Alman, exec. secy. of the New York Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, retold the Sobell story (GUARDIAN, 8/17) adding that "we shall return to the courts to get him out of Alcatraz and to the East Coast pending the result of a legal appeal.

100-107111-C 8

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
SEP 30 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

National Guardian
Sept. 28, 1953

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

of the

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE IN THE ROSENBERG CASE

The following audit covering the period from November, 1951, [illegible] was made by the firm of Meyer Harbus & Co., Certified Public Accountants, [illegible]

This [illegible] of course, reflect the inc[illegible] many local [illegible] throughout the country. It must [illegible] fore, that [illegible] total amount of money given by the American people [illegible] of the income shown here. Likewise, the expenditures for such items as delegations, printing, public meetings, advertising and publicity, postage and freight, telegrams, and funds for Michael and Robert Rosenberg are also in multiples of the figures reflected in this financial report.

Percentages and asterisked notes have been added to the auditors report by the Committee to reflect in greater detail the generalalized items under which they appear.

INCOME

Contributions and Collections*	$205,659.31	
Dinner Committee	19,323.38	
Affairs—Randall's Island No. 1	12,924.79	
Randall's Island No. 2**	292.40	
Sundry Affairs	3,296.69	
Trial Records and Literature	13,737.56	
Refunds for Delegations to Wash., etc., for RR fares, etc.	47,283.48	
Interest on Telephone Deposit	12.53	
TOTAL INCOME		$302,53[illegible].17

* Total on contributions and collections includes $4,194.18 additional proceeds of the dinner committee.

** This public meeting was held on Sept. 16 and therefore does not reflect full income and expenses.

EXPENSES

LEGAL, ORGANIZATIONAL, EDUCATIONAL, WELFARE, ETC. EXPENSES

Legal Fees and Expenses*	$29,541.34	13%
Legal Printing	11,323.39	
Delegations to Wash., etc.—RR, buses, etc.	57,959.09	17%
Printing of Literature *	71,815.23	22%
Traveling and hotels for Staff, Committee members and additional personnel	20,142.32	6%
Affairs—Randall's Island No. 1	7,588.32	
Randall's Island No. 2	1,665.69	
Dinner Committee Advances	9,016.22	5%
Federal Admission Taxes	1,903.40	
Permits, etc.	195.30	
Conferences and Organizational Expenses	1,530.00	4%
Advertising and Publicity	15,640.48	
Speakers' Expenses—Fares, Hotels, etc.	5,458.20	2%
Speakers' Equipment—Sound Trucks, etc.	1,809.60	
Postage and Freight for Literature, etc.	10,773.77	3%
Press Clippings and Subs	656.65	
Hall Rental	1,879.76	
Welfare Expenses—Rosenberg Children***	1,299.15	
Welfare Expenses—Sobell Children	5,042.77	
Welfare Expenses—Prison Commissary	493.00	12%
Funeral Expenses	2,494.18	
Washington Office Expenses	3,967.63	
Telegram Expenses	4,322.53	
Sundry Miscellaneous Expenses	930.83	

Total Legal, Organizational, Educational, Welfare, etc. Expenses
$267,316.46—94% of expenditures

*ANALYSIS OF LEGAL EXPENSES

Printing Court Record and Other Legal Printing Expenses	$11,323.39
Emanuel Bloch, Fees and Expenses	[illegible]

93

100-107111-C

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
NOV 3 - 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. [illegible]

DATED [illegible]

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Howard Meyer—Fees and Expenses	6,608.37
Daniel Marshall and Fyke Farmer—Expenses	911.1[illegible]
Other Legal Fees and Expenses	5[illegible]
TOTAL	$40,864.[illegible]

* In addition to the printing of many thousands of [illegible] mailing purposes, this expenditure made possible the pri[illegible] lation of approximately 6 million leaflets and [illegible] million [illegible] and postcards.

*** A[illegible] Committee sent some 10 [illegible] at one time or another during its 2-year campaign. Trips [illegible] and investigations ran from 3 days to 5 weeks, reaching hundreds [illegible] munities and covering many hundreds of thousands of miles.

**** The Committee purchased directly about 250 separate ads for a total of about 40,000 lines.

***** Most funds for the Rosenberg children went directly to Mr. Block rather than through our Committee. The above sum went directly to the children for camp expenses, clothes, gifts, etc. Income from the Death House Letters is kept in a separate fund and is not shown here. Income received by the *Committee for* the Children's Fund is likewise kept in a separate trust account, and is not included in this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Salaries of National Organizing and Clerical Staff*	$28,891.95	9%
Rent and Maintenance	2,107.00	
Telephone	3,914.82	
Stationery and Supplies	4,363.23	
Payroll Taxes	355.88	
Auditing Fees	500.00	
Office Furniture and Fixtures	969.45	7%
Rental of Office Machines	935.30	
Outside Services and Fees**	4,947.70	
Bank Charges and Office Miscellaneous	715.65	
Moving Expense	100.00	
Local Fares	870.09	
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES	$48,671.07—16% of expenditures	
TOTAL EXPENSES	100%	$316,017.53
Deficit for Period		($13,487.36)

* The highest salary paid was $66 per week before tax deductions. The number of persons on staff varied from time to time, numbering at its height 10, of whom 7 were professional and 3 technical. The National Office paid the salary of a full time professional worker in Chicago, and at various times paid the salaries of workers in Boston, New Jersey and Washington, D.C.

** This included fees to non-staff personnel for special editing jobs, research, translations, stenographic and clerical services, etc.

ASSETS

Cash in Bank—Overdrawn	(431.23)		
Petty Cash Fund	50.00		
Total Cash—Overdrawn		(381.23)	
Deposits Receivable—N. Y. Tel. Co.	585.00		
Con. Edison Co.	15.00	600.00	
Due from Bank Fund		265.15	
TOTAL ASSETS			483.92

LIABILITIES

TAXES PAYABLE			
Withholding Taxes Payable	683.70		
Social Security Taxes Payable	77.02	760.72	
OTHER LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	9,640.56		
Loans Payable	3,570.00	13,210.56	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			$13,971.28
Deficit			$13,487.36

Rosenberg Children's Fund

CHICAGO, Ill.

The situation of the Rosenberg children must appeal to us all. They are orphans and they have been orphaned by an event which must cause children almost incomparable shock. Their plight will be different things to different people. For some, for example, it will add to the strong case against capital punishment under any conditions.

For anyone who thinks the conviction and execution were both unwarranted by the evidence, or will go further and think that the Rosenbergs were innocent, the appeal of the children's situation will be especially strong. They are, in this view, victims of the misuse of the community's force. They have, therefore, a very special claim on the community.

Whether on grounds of compassion, or for reasons of justice, we feel that we may appeal strongly to Americans for their support of The Rosenberg Children's Trust Fund. Malcolm Sharp, Chairman

Make checks payable to Emanuel Bloch Trustee, Rosenberg Children's Fund, Suite 810, 401 Broadway, New York 13, N.Y.

84

100-10711 - C

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
NOV 12 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Nov 9 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Oakland, Calif.

Hear EMANUEL H. BLOCH, guardian of Michael and Robbie Rosenberg, speak on plans for the welfare of the children. Norway Hall, 3830 Piedmont Av., Thurs., Dec. 10, 8 p.m. Adm: 30c.

100-107111 — C-85

INDEXED
FILED
1953
NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Nov. 30, 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

Los Angeles

ASF Architects & Engineers Division presents ART AND ARCHITECTURE OF MEXICO color film. Discussion panel of speakers, Dec. 4, 8:30 p.m. First Unitarian Church, 2936 W. 8th St.

EMANUEL H. BLOCH — Rosenberg attorney, and now guardian of their children, will speak on plans for the upbringing and security of the children at the Embassy Auditorium, Fri., Dec. 4, 8 p.m. Adm.: 60¢. Auspices: So Calif. Trust Fund Comm., P.O. Box 12224, L.A. 26.

100-107111 — C-86

INDEXED
FILED
1953
NEW YORK

National Guardian
Nov. 30, 1953

CHECKED BY M. V. DIVISION

GUARDIAN

Published weekly by Weekly Guardian Associates Inc., 17 Murray St., New York 7, N. Y. Telephone: WOrth 4-3960

SUBSCRIPTION RATES U.S. & possessions Canada Latin America Philippine Islands. $3 a year. All other countries $4 a year. First class and air mail rates on request. Single copies 10c. Re-entered as second class matter Feb. 20, 1953, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE, *Editor*

JOHN T. McMANUS, *General Manager*

JAMES ARONSON, *Executive Editor*

ELMER HENDINER, Editor of New York Edition. TABITHA PETRAN, World Analysis. LAWRENCE EMERY, National Affairs. EUGENE GORDON, Civil Liberties & Negro Affairs. KUMAR GOSHAL, World Affairs. IONE KRAMER, New York Amusements. ROBERT JOYCE, Art Editor. ROBERT PRIGHT, Advertising & Busing Service. LEON SUMMIT, Business & Production. GEORGE EVANS, Subscription & Circulation. CHA G. WILLARD, Los Angeles representative: 949 Schumacher Dr. WLuster 1-8458.

Vol. 6, No. 6 — 178 — NOVEMBER 30, 1953

CLIPPED FROM THE
National Guardian
Nov. 30, 1953
CLASSIFIED BY N. I. DIVISION

RECEIVED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
DEC 1 - 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-C 87

SAT., DEC. 12, 8:30 P.M. Come to an evening of music, square dancing and refreshments with Betty Sanders and operatic duo. 627 Kings Highway, B'klyn. Auspices: Flatbush Rosenberg-Sobell Committee. Subs: $1.25.

100-107111-C-88

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
DEC 9 - 1953
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 7, 1953
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

100-10714-C-89

INDEXED
FILED
1953
NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED Dec 14-53
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SAVE SOCIAL SECURITY
Fri., May 21, 7 p.m., at Hungarian Hall, 2141 Southern Blvd. (bet. 138 142 sts.) Entertainment, dancing
Auspices: Bronx Rosenberg-Sobell Committee.

100-107111-Sub C-9

National Guardian
May 3, 1954

Harrington

Campaign on to get Sobell off Alcatraz; May 10-June 20 Rosenberg Memorial period

IN THE WEEK of April 11, when Morton Sobell in Alcatraz Prison marked his 37th birthday and his fourth year in prison, the government was using the Rosenberg-Sobell case as a scare sensation in the case of J. Robert Oppenheimer. "Mort was not surprised at the kind of attack on Oppenheimer," said Mrs. Helen Sobell who, on April 23, traveled 3,000 miles to visit her husband. Last October, Mrs. Sobell said, her husband had written her:

> "Many eminent people have already pointed out that the loyalty oath was not designed to weed out the 'disloyal.' . . . Rather it was calculated to put a terrible fear in the hearts of men, almost a fear of some unknown, with everchanging standards, to suit the day to day needs of the witch hunters. Under such conditions only absolute conformity can guarantee the safety of a scientist . . . It is for each of us to conform, or be labeled a traitor."

TRANSFER CAMPAIGN: Sobell's birthday also launched a campaign by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case to get Sobell transferred from Alcatraz, where he has been since Thanksgiving Day, 1952. The Attorney General's office "violated all legal and moral precedent" by placing Sobell there, the committee charged.

Sobell had no police record—not even a traffic ticket—before he was sentenced to 30 years. At Alcatraz Sobell, a brilliant electrical engineer who gave up a fellowship to work for the government during World War II, does maintenance work on prison machinery. He is doing advanced study on electromagnetic theory. While he may receive no newspapers, said Mrs. Sobell, and she cannot send him any study material, he is able to order some scientific books from publishers.

PETITIONS READY: Children are not permitted to visit (Sobell's little son has not seen his father since Nov., 1952), and prisoners may see guests only through a tiny pane in a steel wall.

Sobell was placed in Alcatraz "in a vindictive attempt to force a false confession," says the Rosenberg-Sobell Comm. (1050 6th Av., N. Y. C. 13) which is circulating petitions to have him transferred to a regular federal institution while moves for a new trial are being completed. They urge letters to Prisons Director James V. Bennett, Washington, D. C., and are circulating in pamphlet form an analysis of Sobell's case by British lawyer D. N. Pritt published in the GUARDIAN (3/29, 4/5).

Between May 10 and June 20, which the committee has designated as the official memorial period for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a delegation to Bennett is being planned.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Sobell has received many letters of support from abroad.

CLIPPING FROM THE National Guardian

N. Y.

DATED May 10, 1954

FORWARDED BY [illegible]

100-10714-Sub E-71

Campaign on to get Sobell off Alcatraz; May 10-June 20 Rosenberg Memorial period

IN THE WEEK of April 11, when Morton Sobell in Alcatraz Prison marked his 37th birthday and his fourth year in prison, the government was using the Rosenberg-Sobell case as a sensation in the case of J. Robert Oppenheimer. "Mort was not surprised at the kind of attack on Oppenheimer," said Mrs. Helen Sobell who, on April 23, traveled 3,000 miles to visit her husband. Last October, Mrs. Sobell said, her husband had written her:

> "Many eminent people have already pointed out that the loyalty oath was not designed to weed out the 'disloyal.' . . . Rather it was calculated to put a terrible fear in the hearts of men, almost a fear of some unknown, with everchanging standards, to suit the day to day needs of the witch hunters. Under such conditions only absolute conformity can guarantee the safety of a scientist . . . It is for each of us to conform, or be labeled a traitor."

TRANSFER CAMPAIGN: Sobell's birthday also launched a campaign by the Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case to get Sobell transferred from Alcatraz, where he has been since Thanksgiving Day, 1952. The Attorney General's office "violated all legal and moral precedent" by placing Sobell there, the committee charges.

Sobell had no police record - not even a traffic ticket--before he was sentenced to 30 years. At Alcatraz Sobell, a brilliant electrical engineer who gave up a fellowship to work for the government during World War II, does maintenance work on prison machinery. He is doing advanced study on electromagnetic theory. While he may receive no newspapers, said Mrs. Sobell, and she cannot send him any study material, he is able to order some scientific books from publishers.

PETITIONS READY: Children are not permitted to visit (Sobell's little son has not seen his father since Nov., 1952), and prisoners may see guests only through a tiny pane in a steel wall.

Sobell was placed in Alcatraz "in a vindictive attempt to force a false confession," says the Rosenberg-Sobell Comm. (1050 5th Av., N. Y. C. 18) which is circulating petitions to have him transferred to a regular federal institution while moves for a new trial are being completed. They urge letters to Prisons Director James V. Bennett, Washington, D. C., and are circulating in pamphlet form an analysis of Sobell's case by British lawyer D. N. Pritt published in the GUARDIAN (3/29, 4/5).

Between May 10 and June 20, which the committee has designated as the official memorial period for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, a delegation to Bennett is being planned.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Sobell has received many letters of support from abroad.

CLIPPING FROM THE
National Guardian
May 10, 1954

100-107111-Sub E-92

Chicago

REMEMBER THE ROSENBERGS—RESCUE FOR MORTON SOBELL! Rosenberg Memorial Meeting. Presiding. Miss Pearl Hart, Prof. Theodore Lore, Prof. Malcolm Sharp, Prof. S. Burr Yampel. Thurs., June 17, 8:15 p.m., Curtiss Hall, 410 S. Michigan Av. Adm. $1. Auspices Chicago Rosenberg-Sobell Comm.

100-107111-Sub C 93

CLIPPING FROM THE
Pittsburgh Courier
DATE June 14, 1954
SECTION

INDEXED
FILED
JUN 14 1954
FBI - NEW YORK

FREE SOBELL
VINDICATE
the
ROSENBERGS

IV—Defenders with "Grave Doubts"

V—The *Impounded Exhibit*

In the June issue of

TURNING POINT

(Marxism-Leninism-Stalinism)

Published by Communist League

Sc from P. O. Box 24, Midtown Station, New York 18, N. Y. or at newsstand, S. W. corner 42nd St. and 6th Av.

94

100-107111-Sub C

National Guardian

JUN 9 ...

TWO LETTERS

Hope for transfer of Sobell gains

MRS. HELEN SOBELL's direct request to President Eisenhower for transfer of her husband Morton from Alcatraz to a federal prison in the east is receiving "considerable thought," according to acknowledgement received from Federal Prisons Director James V. Bennett.

Mrs. Sobell wrote the President on Dec. 26, on learning of the transfer to Alcatraz of Alexander Pavlovich, Yugoslav fascist who slugged Smith Act prisoner Robert Thompson, Communist Party leader, in a New York detention jail in October, 1953. Mrs. Sobell wrote that Pavlovich's presence in Alcatraz constituted a peril to her husband serving 30 years for "conspiracy to commit espionage" in connection with the Rosenberg Case. Earlier many public figures had written Bennett urging Sobell's transfer from the jail reserved otherwise for the nation's most hardened federal offenders.

Bennett also acknowledged a letter to him by Mrs. Sobell by saying "you may be sure we will do everything possible" to protect Sobell and promising to "keep in mind" her request for his transfer.

Meanwhile Mrs. Sobell at GUARDIAN press time had not received from Alcatraz authorities the date for the first visit of the two Sobell children with the prisoner since he entered Alcatraz in November, 1952. Children must receive special permission to visit Alcatraz. Her request was granted by Warden Swope in December. Swope is now leaving Alcatraz to command a new prison in New Mexico, and the request may have to be passed by the incoming warden.

However, the prompt acknowledgement of Mrs. Sobell's letters have spurred hopes that Sobell may be transferred in time to make the long, expensive trip West unnecessary.

Letters urging this are very much in order. Direct yours to James V. Bennett, Director of Prisons, Dept. of Justice, Wash., D. C.

Dinner honors Urey

On Feb. 12 the Chicago Sobell Committee will honor Dr. Harold C. Urey at a dinner at the Hotel Hamilton, 20 S. Dearborn. Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation, will be the principal speaker. Reservations are $6.50. Call or write Chicago Sobell Committee, 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Room 1301, Chicago 4, Ill., or telephone WEbster 9-5992.

National Guardian
Jan 17 1955

100-107111-Sub C-95

INDEXED
FILED
JAN 20 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

"WILL YOU NOT TRY TO DO SOMETHING?"

Atom scientist Urey says he believes Rosenbergs and Sobell to be innocent

AT A MOMENTOUS MEETING Feb. 12 in Chicago, attended by 650 people with hundreds more turned away, Nobel Prize-winning atomic scientist Harold C. Urey announced his belief in the innocence of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, executed as atom spies, and of Morton Sobell, serving 30 years in Alcatraz for alleged conspiracy with them.

The meeting, a testimonial dinner to Urey given by the Chicago Sobell Committee, got a respectful press throughout the country and abroad. Dr. Urey received a volume of scrolls signed by 6,000 individuals including hundreds of prominent names in the U.S. and abroad (see p. 7) applauding his activities and his defense of the Rosenbergs and Sobell.

PURSUIT OF JUSTICE: Dr. Urey criticized "the increased use of the professional informer by the Dept. of Justice and Congressional committees," referring especially to admissions of lying by Harvey Matusow. Dr. Urey declared that the Rosenberg-Sobell trial "was not in the best tradition of American justice"; that the Rosenbergs were not proven guilty of the crime for which they were executed; and that the verdict and sentence against Sobell were not justified. He said:

"If proper trials cannot be secured

(Continued on Page 7)

100-107111-Sub-96

SEARCHED.....INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....FILED.....
NEW YORK

National Guardian
Feb. 21, 1955

Urey dinner

(Continued from Page 1)

for unpopular people, then it will become impossible to secure justice for other somewhat less unpopular people and so on until no justice is possible at all."

Dr. Urey's argument may be summed up this way:

In any alleged espionage ring involving Klaus Fuchs, Harry Gold, the Greenglasses and a Soviet agent (the name introduced into the case was that of Yakovlev, a U.S.S.R. representative returned to his country before the trials), there was no need for either the Rosenbergs or Sobell, nor was there any testimony or evidence connecting either with passing information. Their convictions were won on charges of conspiracy, which do not require allegations or proof of overt acts beyond contact with other conspirators. With respect to this, Dr. Urey said:

"I believe that the essential evidence for the conviction of the Rosenbergs was that given by David and Ruth Greenglass, that their testimony contains unbelievable statements, that the plausibilities of certain details of their testimony can be explained, that they had powerful motives for involving the Rosenbergs unjustly, and, finally that all the facts of the atomic espionage can be accounted for without the involvement of the Rosenbergs at all."

ELITCHER TESTIMONY: With regard to Sobell, convicted on the testimony of Max Elitcher linking him to the Rosenbergs, Dr. Urey said:

"Judge Kaufman stated to the jury that they could not find Sobell guilty unless they believed Elitcher. I find Elitcher [illegible] very doubtful in fact I find [illegible] incredible."

Dr. Urey pointed out that Elitcher was a confessed perjurer, having falsified a government job application, and sought clemency through his testimony. He was never indicted. "We should note," he said, "that no court passed on the credibility of testimony of any witness." Dr. Urey illustrated his argument with large diagrams.

DEATH-HOUSE LETTERS: "The inclusion of the Rosenbergs in the conspiracy makes no sense at all," Dr. Urey said. As to their refusal to "confess" to save their lives, Urey asked:

"Would you confess to being the head of a non-existent spy ring and let your children live under that stigma, or would you go to the electric chair maintaining your innocence? The letters of the Rosenbergs written to each other in Sing Sing prison give their answer to exactly this question."

In conclusion he declared:

"I have been interested in this case and shall be interested in other similar cases because of my concern for the integrity of justice in this country. It is better to review a case in which we believe injustice has been done than to wait for the next one, when further injustice may occur.

"Will you not all try to do something about this series of doubtful trials or quasi-judicial procedures that threaten our security as individuals in a great, free country?"

The full text of Dr. Urey's speech may be obtained by writing to the Sobell Committee, 1050 Av. of the Americas, New York 18, N.Y.

A VITAL PRINCIPLE: The scrolls presented to Urey said that:

"... even to those who may disagree with your evaluation of the case itself, you have exemplified the vital principle of speaking out firmly and courageously. . . . The expression of your views has been in the highest tradition of American citizenship."

Following is a selection of signers:

Robert M. Hutchins, educator; Dr. James Franck and Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize scientists; Henry Steele Commager, educator, Van Wyck Brooks, author; Dr. Mary McLeod Bethune, educator, [illegible] civil liberties advocate; [illegible] scientist, Prof. Fowler [illegible] School; A. Philip [illegible] Dr. Robert Strozier, [illegible] Chicago; Alexander [illegible] Rev. Henry Hitt Crane, [illegible] ley Mather, Harvard; Dr. Percival Bailey, U. of Illinois Medical School; Prof. Ernest W. Burgess, U. of Chicago; Prof. Mark de Wolfe Howe, Harvard Law School; Prof. Robert S. Lynd, Columbia U.; Judge George Quillet, Chicago; Dr. George Sarton, Harvard; Dr. Joseph Meyer, U. of Chicago; Jus-

HAROLD C. UREY

The world said thanks

Rice James A. Wolf of Utah, retired.

Also Waldo Frank, author; Rev. Paul W. Calom, Chicago; Rev. Preston Bradley, Chicago; John K. Hulm, scientist, Pittsburgh; Serge Hoyt, composer, New York City; Prof. W. C. Allee, U. of Chicago; Prof. Anton J. Carlson, U. of Chicago; Dr. A. Eustace Haydon, Prof. emeritus, U. of Chicago; Dr. James Luther Adams, U. of Chicago; Dr. Alexander S. Langsdorf, dean emeritus, Washington U.; Dr. Isaac Kolthoff, scientist, U. of Minnesota; Rev. John Howland Lathrop, N. Y. C.; Rev. John Paul Jones, N. Y. C.; Judge Patrick H. O'Brien, Detroit; Dr. Edith Abbott, dean emeritus, U. of Chicago; Bishop William J. Walls, Chicago; Dr. Robert Redfield, U. of Chicago; Prof. Harry Kalven, U. of Chicago; Alfred Benesch, civic leader, Cleveland.

Also Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, U. of Chicago; Prof. H. H. Wilson, Princeton U.; Robert W. Kenny, attorney, Los Angeles; Hallock Hoffman, American Friends Service Committee, Pasadena; Rev. Roland W. Schloerb, Chicago; Rabbi Beryl H. Brenbaum, Chicago; Dr. Mary B. Gibson, U. of Chicago; Rev. Clarence D. Herrod, Berkeley, Calif.; Judge Edward P. Totten, Santa Ana, Calif.

From abroad: BRITAIN: Arnold Toynbee, historian; Charles A. Coulson, mathematics prof., Oxford; Lord Chorley, lawyer; Prof. L. Rosenfeld, Manchester U.; Percy Belcher, gen. secy., Tobacco Workers Union; A. L. Morton, historian; Prof. Arnold Kettle, Leeds U.; Jack Dulman, secy., Agricultural Workers Union; 700 members of Electrical Trades Union. MEXICO: Pablo O'Higgins, Miguel Covarrubias, David A. Siqueiros, Diego Rivera, artists; Juan O'Gorman, architect; Gen. Heriberto Jara; Vicente Lombardo Toledano, labor leader. SWEDEN: Dr. John Takman, psychiatrist, city of Stockholm; Olle Carls, leader of Bricklayers Union. CANADA: Rev. Glendon Partridge, Montreal; Prof. Mark Nickerson, U. of Manitoba. COSTA RICA: Alfredo Cardena Pena, poet. MPs in Belgium and Sweden; educators, writers and artists of France.

WM. A. REUBEN'S THREE-YEAR EFFORT

'The Atom Spy Hoax'

By John T. McManus

100-107111-C-97

National Guardian
March 7, 1965

RECORDED
INDEXED
SERIALIZED
FILED

THREE YEARS AGO, after his brilliant expose in the GUARDIAN (Aug. 30, 1951) of the injustice to the Rosenbergs had launched a worldwide campaign in their behalf—William A. Reuben began a one-man search into the circumstances behind the case. The search led back and further back, through all the cases linked to the purported Rosenberg-Greenglass-Gold spy plot and before it—through the Hiss and Coplon cases, the innumerable "atom-spy rings" of the Rankins, Parnell Thomases et al, to the Canadian case of 1946 and the beginnings of the Cold War.

The result of this three-year effort is **The Atom Spy Hoax.** It is by long odds the most challenging (and most fact-crammed) arraignment of fraud and frameup by our government and its allies to come between book covers since the Cold War began. Fortunately for its thesis, it reaches the public at the moment when the parade of recantation by government frameup artists is beginning to form. The proofs of its thesis are piling up independently.

The question is, not whether William Reuben's thesis can be proved in every detail. It is whether any or enough of us will have the courage to accept for ourselves and propound to others the hateful probability that our government has been engaged for ten years in a monstrous hoax, bringing hurt to thousands and death to two, destroying liberty and peace to preserve a rotting system and hold back progress.

Greenglass-Gold-Fuchs

The chief witness against the late Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was David Greenglass, Mrs. Rosenberg's brother. David testified that while an Army sergeant assigned to the Los Alamos atomic project in 1944-45, he gave atomic information to his sister and brother-in-law for transmission to an agent of the U.S.S.R. Greenglass' admissions of his own espionage activities were said by the government to have been forthcoming following his arrest on information provided by one Harry Gold, a self-styled Soviet spy for 15 years. The government said it trapped Gold through testimony given to the FBI in a British jail by Klaus Emil Julius Fuchs, German-born British scientist employed during the war at Los Alamos and a self-confessed spy.

the individuals accused of atomic espionage, or of conspiracy or perjury in connection with it.

"Open Secret"

In mid-1946, following Winston Churchill's address at Fulton, Mo., launching the Cold War, the GUARDIAN's Tabitha Petran, then a reporter on the N.Y. Post, wrote a free-lance booklet **Open Secret.** It documented the steps then already taken to change public opinion from admiration to fear of the Soviet Union; and to construct in the public mind a concept of impending danger, rather than constructive development of atomic energy. Two significant references included by Miss Petran appear in Reuben's book:

- Cyrus Sulzberger, N.Y. Times correspondent, reported on March 21,

ALFRED [illegible]
Shown (left) [illegible]

THE TESTIMONY: The story as it was testified to at the Rosenberg trial was that Gold visited Fuchs in Santa Fe, N.M., and then visited the Greenglasses at Albuquerque, where he identified himself with a portion of a Jell-O box to which the Greenglasses supplied a matching portion. Gold testified he got his part of the Jell-O box from one Yakovlev, a Soviet official in New York. Greenglass testified he got his portion from Julius Rosenberg.

The Atom Spy Hoax contends that:

- Gold never laid eyes on Greenglass until they met as witnesses against the Rosenbergs.
- Fuchs never laid eyes on Gold—and never said he did. Gold was cooperating with the FBI for almost a week before they ever talked to Fuchs; furthermore Gold had been questioned by the FBI and had appeared before a Grand Jury as early as 1947. J. Edgar Hoover lied when he said Gold was found out on the basis of a description given by Fuchs.
- Greenglass in fact never possessed any atomic information, but instead fell afoul of the FBI because he stole some uranium while assigned at Los Alamos. His wife and brother have stated that he stole uranium and threw it into the East River following a visit from the FBI in February, 1950. This was four months prior to his arrest in June, 1950, which resulted in the involvement of the Rosenbergs.

"These are contentions so daring they have never been advanced in the defenses of any of the 'atom spies.'"

Yet **The Atom Spy Hoax** offers far more documentary and conclusive evidence of this set of contentions than has ever been advanced against any of

1946, that "the momentum of pro-Soviet feeling worked up during the war to support the Grand Alliance had continued too heavily after the armistice. This made it difficult for the [Truman] Administration to carry out the stiffer diplomatic policy required now. For this reason . . . a campaign was worked up to obtain a better psychological balance of public opinion to permit the Government to adopt a harder line."

- John J. O'Neill, science editor of the N.Y. **Herald Tribune**, commented (3/24/46): ". . . A farcical bit of diplomatic buffoonery is being staged to provide apparent justification for a military control group—a spy scare in Canada so ludicrous that it is a laugh to all but the most gullible."

In the nine years intervening between Miss Petran's carefully documented exposé and the publication of **The Atom Spy Hoax** (publication date March 5, 1955, ninth anniversary of Churchill's Fulton, Mo., speech), the public of the western world has never ceased to be under the pressure of this "psychological" war.

THE CANADIAN SCARE: And the Canadian "spy" scare, so correctly characterized by O'Neill, became the first great trumpery upon which all the rest has been rationalized, as Reuben's painstaking work so tellingly demonstrates. That this could have succeeded, despite its having been a F.B.I. sham, and despite the testimony of every atomic scientist that there were no atomic secrets to be spied out,

is of course a crushing indictment of the western "free press."

The Canadian cases—involving ultimately 26 people rounded up allegedly on the say-so of Igor Gouzenko, camped Soviet embassy clerk—were first made public in the form of accusations by a Canadian Royal Commission in late February, 1946. It was later shown that they had been discussed by Canada's Prime Minister McKenzie King with President Truman and British Prime Minister Attlee as early as September, 1945.

THE FINAL SCORE: British-American-Canadian policy of atomic "monopoly" was announced by the White House in Nov., 1945. Shortly after Churchill's planned visit to the U.S. was announced. The Canadian A-spy yarn was then made public as the backdrop for Churchill's Fulton speech. U.S. newspapers quickly picked up the cue; a similar spy-ring was feared operating in the U.S. On the outcome of the Canadian cases, the U.S. press let its voice fall to a succession of buried paragraphs, so that even today few in the U.S. can recall any final and definite information on these "cornerstone" cases of the spy hunt.

The final score—as Reuben rounds it up in three engrossing chapters at the start of his book:—was 16 freed, one being fined $500 for making a false statement in connection with a passport application for a Spanish War vet; nine imprisoned in Canada, none for anything at all to do with atomic espionage and all actually by self-entrapment into statements bringing them within the technical purview of the Officials Secrets Act, such as discussing political topics or formulae known to the world for 50 years.

The Nunn May Case

The tenth imprisoned was Allan Nunn May, arrested in Britain on March 4, the day before Churchill's Fulton address. May was eventually jailed for six years on his "confession" of having violated the Official Secrets Act. Actually May was never mentioned in the original Canadian cases, but was included in its general context after his guilty plea in England. The device was having his photo identified by one of the accused in Canada, who knew only his last name as a colleague in a scientific workers' association. Yet even despite his confession May never worked on the atom bomb and according to Gen. Leslie Groves, chief of the U.S. wartime atomic project, could only have had a "general knowledge" of it—and that not obtained "through legitimate channels."

SELF-ENTRAPMENT: Thus, even with the inclusion of Allan Nunn May 3,000 miles [illegible] the Canadian spy scare was complete fake. And significantly, [illegible] 3 book points out for reference [illegible] future trials discussed in later chapters, the convictions obtained on any grounds at all resulted not from the original accusations, but from self-entrapment by those who "talked" to the authorities thinking they were helping themselves or their country. Those who protested innocence and stuck to this were quickly exculpated.

But the U.S. public never knew of the fakery of the Canadian arrests; hence it was easy for the Rankin Committee, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and eventually the Dept. of Justice and the FBI to drum up the peril of atomic espionage here.

The great explosion

Thus when in Sept. 1949 the news came that an atomic explosion had occurred in the Soviet Union (directly on schedule with most scientists' predictions of 1945) the stage was set for the orgy of spy-hunting. It ended with the killing of the Rosenbergs but included, on the way, the almost "complete obliteration" of America's democratic heritage. Within 12 months

"... the Communist Eleven, Alger Hiss, Judith Coplon and Valentin Gubitchev were convicted; Sen. McCarthy emerged a national figure; the Korean War began; Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell and five others were arrested as 'atom spies'; and, with the passage of the McCarran Act, anyone in America could be put behind the barbed wire of a detention camp for being, in the eyes of the FBI, a 'probable' espionage conspirator."

THE FUCHS ARREST: The heyday of Elizabeth Bentley, Louis Budenz and Whittaker Chambers arrived; the age of the informer was in full flower. And, on Jan. 31, 1950, President Truman announced our nation's intention to manufacture the hydrogen bomb. Two days later the arrest was announced in London of Klaus Fuchs.

The details of Klaus Fuchs' confession have, of course, never been made public; but Reuben's research blasts sky-high at least one conclusion the public has been induced to draw from it that Fuchs gave the FBI the name of Gold as a U.S. confederate.

Similarly, Reuben directs the subsequent construction of a spy relationship between Gold and Greenglass. The discrepancies are manifold, but just one of them is sufficient again to blast the story sky-high:

The railway time-tables, carefully checked and verified for the period in which Gold was said to have visited the Greenglasses in Albuquerque, disclose Gold as a liar in his testimony as to when he left Albuquerque and when he arrived in New York (not by a mere matter of hours but by a full day). Thus, by his own story as presented by the government in the Rosenberg case, he could not possibly have obtained information from Greenglass on a Sunday afternoon and turned it over to a Soviet agent on a Tuesday evening in New York.

WHOLESALE HOAX: On top of this, the conflicting testimony of Gold and both Ruth and David Greenglass as to the purported passing of information, payment for it, etc., indicates that this too was a fabrication and a fairly slipshod one. It could not have stood up had the impoverished Rosenberg defense had the means of checking it, or indeed if the Rosenberg defense had had an inkling of the possibility of wholesale hoax by the government.

The Sobell Case

Many, many more aspects of this engrossing, disturbing book deserve much fuller treatment than can be given here. One is the 42-page final chapter on the Sobell Case. If the victimization of Morton Sobell has ever been a matter of doubt to anyone, Reuben's final chapter must remove that doubt from any reasonable mind.

ALFRED DEAN SLACK: There is, of course, a nationwide movement to win a new trial for Sobell, and Reuben's findings are of inestimable value to that campaign. But there is no campaign in behalf of another victim of the Atom Spy hoax: a Syracuse, N.Y., chemist named Alfred Dean Slack, now serving 15 years in federal prison under circumstances of unbelievable injustice, appalling neglect by counsel (in this case the noted Ray Jenkins of McCarthy hearing fame) and deprivation of constitutional and ordinary human rights at every turn.

Reuben's book brings the facts in the Slack case to light for the first time anywhere. If there is the will anywhere to launch a campaign for justice for Slack, the ammunition for it is here.

Parts of The Atom Spy Hoax (as on the Slack and Hiss cases) read like a well-constructed whodunit. Other parts will, and should, take most attentive reading. The thesis of the work challenges the basic premise of the Cold War, and comes to grips with the real question: not why but whether the "atom spies" spied for the U.S.S.R. The extent to which Reuben is correct indicates the extent of the job American progressives have before them.

THE ATOM SPY HOAX, by William A. Reuben. 510 pp; fully indexed and footnoted. Action Books, 165 Broadway, New York 6, N. Y. $3.75.

THE ANATOMY OF A COLD-WAR STOOLPIGEON

'I was imbued with progressive ardor . . . I gloried in finger-man role'

100-107111-C-98

CLIPPED FROM THE

N. Y. National Guardian

DATED May 9 1955

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAY 13 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

By Elmer Bendiner

EARLY in March a man's voice said on the telephone to William Patterson, exec. secy. of the Civil Rights Congress:

"I'm Dave Brown. Do you want to see me?"

Patterson said: "I don't want to see you, but if you want to see me, you know where to find me."

To CRC officials Dave Brown, California head of the organization since early in 1954, told a story of betrayal more far-reaching, more sordid than Harvey Matusow's. He said: "I was a completely depraved creature of the FBI."

Last Monday when the CRC opened its defense before the Subversive Activities Control Board in New York's Foley Square, it faced, among others, the charge that it took the Communist Party position in assailing the FBI's methods. To prove that its comments were based on fact, not on any "line," the CRC called as its own witness ex-FBI agent Dave Brown.

BIRTH OF AN IMPULSE: Before he came to the stand Brown, 49 years old, the father of [illegible] children, set down his record as a professional traitor.

In 1932, then a member of the Communist Party, he wrestled with an impulse. He confesses now:

> "I don't recollect when I became very angry with what I considered an act of extreme bureaucracy on the part of the district leadership, and in a moment of extreme emotionalism, I went into a pay phone and called the number of the Chicago Red Squad and asked for Mike Mills, the head of the Red Squad. I remember being very excited, with a great deal of turmoil inside, and before he could get on the line, I hung up. That night I walked far into the night through the streets of Chicago, accusing myself of being an irresponsible element, a dangerous element, and resolved that such a thing could never happen to me again. . . . Years later, in Perth Amboy, N. J., during one of my periodic spells of remorse following a heavy drinking bout, I cried out to my wife that there was something rotten inside of me. . . ."

DINNER & A CHAT: Nine years later Brown yielded to that "something." In 1943 he was field organizer in New Jersey for the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, then in the CIO. Workers of the Volco Copper & Brass Co. went on strike for a 15c-an-hour pay boost and improved working conditions. Federal mediators brought the two sides together and Brown, speaking for the union, faced the company officers around a conference table During the intermission at one negotiating session, Personnel Manager Julius Kass proposed a private chat over dinner.

In a New York restaurant Brown sat down with Kass and top company executives. The talk was convivial, the drinks ample. The company told Brown they would settle for 5c an hour. Recalling the conversation Brown said he told them: "I think I can sell it to them but it's going to be tough." Kass allegedly turned to the company bosses and said: "I know what Dave's up against. Is it all right if I make him the proposition now?" The executive nodded, and Kass went on:

> "I have been authorized to work out an arrangement with you which I am sure will be satisfactory and make it worth your while."

Next day in the Hotel New Yorker's cocktail lounge Kass allegedly handed Brown an envelope containing $500, told him: "It's yours and you get another like it when the contract is signed." The contract was signed. His career as a traitor was launched

(Continued on Page 11)

Dave Brown story

(Continued from Page 1)

and for the next 12 years he followed it, keeping it secret from his wife, successfully drinking down his qualms.

"IN GOOD FAITH": Shortly after, Mine-Mill opened an organizing drive at the American Smelting Refining Co. plant in New Jersey. At a roadside inn plant Supt. Harms offered Brown a job as personnel manager on the west coast. When Brown declined, Harms told him: "Look, we know how much grief you have to go through and would like to make you an offer in good faith." Charging that "certain radical elements" were trying to disrupt, Harms put the proposition:

> "If you help to maintain harmony in the plant we will be very glad to compensate you on a monthly basis—off the record."

Brown's "off-the-record" earnings came to $200 a month.

SETBACKS: In 1944 the CIO Political Action Committee was working with local Democratic leaders in New Jersey to re-elect Franklin D. Roosevelt. Brown cultivated an acquaintance with David T. Wilentz, who was later to become the state's atty. general but then wielded authority only within the Democratic Party machine. Brown's 1932 impulse to work for the government reasserted itself. He asked Wilentz whether he could get him a job with the Justice Dept. as an informer. The informer racket was then more exclusive and Wilentz told him:

> "With your record? Hell, they wouldn't trust you. Forget about it."

He never quite forgot; but while waiting for his big chance, he turned to lesser sell-outs. Shortly after Mine-Mill was expelled from the CIO, Brown says he opened negotiations with Carl Holderman, right-wing secy.-treas. of the N.J. CIO. His offer: to lead the Voico local from M-M into the CIO. His price: a job as west coast organizer for the CIO. Brown claims he met with Holderman over drinks at a bar and at the home of N.J. CIO pres. Irving Abramson, found both men responsive. He won over the local's executive board to the idea but when, over cocktails, he tried to collect, he says Holderman told him:

> "Look, Dave, we appreciate what you've done. I'm sure it will help. But, to be frank with you, how do we know we can trust you? My advice is to get out of union work, get a job in private industry on the coast."

FIVE-BUCK DAYS: He took that advice, settled in California.

When he came to Los Angeles in 1950, the door he had fruitlessly knocked on suddenly opened. FBI agent Romney Stewart and a companion came and asked him to "co-operate." At first he said, "No," then, as the agents were leaving: "Give me your telephone number."

His first FBI assignment was to follow the "what's-on" column in the People's World (west coast left-wing paper), attend meetings and file reports. The rates: $5 a report.

HOW TO SUCCEED: In 1951 the FBI outlined a strategy to him. The government's objective was to prove that the leaders of progressive organizations were CP members, the members dupes. It was important therefore that Brown, who was rising in the progressive movement, rejoin the CP he had left years ago, so the reality would be made to resemble FBI theory.

Toward the end of 1951, Brown recalls, agent Stewart said the Bureau was pleased with his efforts to get back into the party. Stewart promised: "It'll be a feather in your cap . . . it'll put more money in your pocket, much more than you're getting now." He promised $200 a month as soon as Brown was accepted. Brown pressed for an imme-

diate raise. Stewart said:

"Well, if you were willing to testify in some [illegible] years, you could make plenty. [Brown had told the FBI from the start he would have to stay out of court.] But since you won't there's one way you can boost your earnings, that's to become a head of some party organization like the Foreign Born Committee, the IPP (Independent Progressive Party), the CRC. Now you get up there, that is if you're back in the party, and I can easily get you $250 a month, maybe $300."

THE ROSENBERGS: Brown worked himself up, playing ball with Stewart, feeding him scoops which Stewart relished, says Brown, because every name counted in the FBI agents' hot race with one another to fill dossiers in Washington. (At the SACB hearings Brown testified that he frequently lied in his reports.) Stewart advised Brown carefully on "security," urging him to go easy on drinking and women while waiting for admission to the CP. Brown disregarded Stewart, drank steadily and by his own admission, carried on an active extra-marital sex life.

By the time he headed the California Rosenberg defense committee, Brown felt he needed no instructions. He said:

"As I left the Rosenberg Committee office [in Los Angeles] with $1,000 in my briefcase of the money given by the people, to meet the rest of the delegation at the airport I phoned Stewart for instructions. Stewart said: 'Hell, Dave, we got Washington covered. You goofed. Here's where we need you.'"

"IMBUED WITH ARDOR": This is the way Brown describes his simultaneous jobs for the Rosenberg Committee and the FBI:

"The reason I succeeded in fooling everybody, including my wife, was that I was actually imbued with the ardor and drive, working effectively for a policy and program . . . capable of involving people, getting them to make sacrifices. And what's more important, carrying through consistently a fairly high level of correct mass [illegible]. When I met with Stewart I was a different person, cynical, hard, a typical police agent glorying in his role of finger-man."

Brown gave CRC officials these memories of his:

"Flying on the plane to Washington with three other west coast delegates to march in the final White House vigil with Helen Sobell and Dave Alman, then to ride on the train as it passed Ossining at the hour of execution. . . . The meeting of the Rosenberg Natl. Committee at Rosoff's Restaurant, the act of serving as one of the Honor Guard the same night in the chapel at Flatbush. . . .

"Walking with Dave Alman at the cemetery as the dirt was being shoveled into the grave, weeping with him as he put his arm around me. . . . All this with not a thought that I was a hired stoolpigeon of the Justice Dept. and then returning to Los Angeles and delivering a detailed report to Stewart. Did he direct me to go to Washington? No. Did he instruct me to spy on a funeral? No. These things I did on my own—without a conscience or a thought."

THE CRACK-UP: Early in 1954 Brown was admitted to the CP; some time earlier he had become head of the CRC in California. His FBI pay went up to $250 a month. Then in January, 1955, he cracked. On Jan. 3 he disappeared. Three days later he turned up in Portland, Ore., telephoned the FBI. Rushed to Los Angeles, he turned over all his cash ($120) and clothes to agent Stewart, spread the story he had been kidnaped. But within a few days he changed his mind again, confessed the hoax to the CRC, admitted he had been an FBI spy.

Then he vanished again, floating from town to town across the country. Few knew his whereabouts until last week in Foley Square he took the stand as a witness for the CRC to reveal the FBI at work.

Attention New Yorkers!

RESERVE

THURS., JUNE 16

for

Morton Sobell Meeting

in memory of the

ROSENBERGS

CLIPPING FROM THE

N. Y. Week. Guardian

DATED May 16, 1955

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED

SERIALIZED ..... FILED

MAY 25 1955

FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-C-19

Carnegie Hall rally for Sobell

ON JUNE 16, the second anniversary of the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, a rally in Carnegie Hall will call for a new trial for their fellow-victim in the tragic frame-up, Morton Sobell.

Sobell is now serving his fifth year of a 30-year sentence in Alcatraz prison. The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, sponsors of the conference, declared last week:

"The informers are being unmasked, and there is already evidence that at least six prosecution witnesses in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial have at one time or another committed perjury. . . . The June 16 gathering can be a milestone in our effort to establish the truth about one of the most important cases of our century."

Tickets at $1.25 are available at committee offices, 1050 Sixth Av., N.Y. 18.

WRITING FROM THE
N. Y. Mail Guardian
DATE May 23 1955
NOTE ORDER BY N. Y. DIVISION
C/1

100-107114-C
100
SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
MAY 26 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

"History will record the truth and give the public a chance to right the great wrong done us."
—Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

NOW is the time to bring out the truth

Free Morton Sobell

In Memory of
The Rosenbergs

Carnegie Hall

Stirring Music
Guest Speakers
Dramatic Presentation

THURSDAY,
June 16,
8 p.m.

Admission $1.25 (tax inc.)

Tickets available at:
Comm. to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
1050 6th Av. LO 4-9585

CLIPPING FROM THE
N.Y. Nat'l Guardian
DATE May 23, 1955
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
P 11

100-107111-C-101
SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
MAY 26 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

"Neither death nor Alcatraz will keep the truth hidden. I will never be forced to bear false witness." —Morton Sobell

NOW is the time

to Free Morton Sobell

In Memory of The Rosenbergs

Carnegie Hall

THURSDAY,

June 16,

8 p.m.

Premiere: A new play, "The Innocents"

New musical composition: "In Memory of 2 Martyrs"

Guest Speakers

Admission $1.25 (tax inc.)

Tickets available at:
Comm. to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell
1050 6th Av. LO 4-9585

CLIPPED FROM THE
N. Y. Nat'l Guardian
DATED June 6, 1955
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

102
100-107111

SEARCHED ... INDEXED
SERIALIZED ... FILED
JUN 13 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

MORTON SOBELL'S DAUGHTER REMEMBERS

The day they took her Daddy away

Sydney Sobell is just turned 15. Her sharpest childhood memory is of a day when she was 10 and she watched her parents dragged from her, leaving her alone in Mexico City with her year-old brother. Sydney's father, Morton Sobell, is still in Alcatraz prison serving a 30-year term as the third victim in the case that took the lives of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, which has called a rally in Carnegie Hall for June 16, last week released this story of Sydney Sobell as she wrote it five years after the event:

WE WERE in Mexico for our vacation. We had been there for about a month. It was Aug. 16, 8 p.m. We had gone to the park in the afternoon; there had been a storm and the lights had gone out in the house. We were having dinner by candlelight. Just as the lights finally came on, the doorbell rang. I went to the door and asked "Who is there?" in Spanish. I got a garbled answer, so I opened the door.

A gun was being pointed at me. There were five men. They came in and told my dad that they were from the police. They flashed some sort of a tin badge, and said they didn't need any warrants, they didn't have any warrants, and that he was Johnny Jones, and he was wanted for having stolen money in Acapulco. Of course we said this wasn't so, because it wasn't. Morty wasn't a thief, and he hadn't been to Acapulco. This whole business was ridiculous.

SYDNEY SOBELL AND HER BROTHER MARK
This photo was taken a year before Mexico

CLIPPING FROM THE
Nat'l Guardian
DATED June 6, 1955
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

103
100-10 7111

SEARCHED ... INDEXED ...
SERIALIZED ... FILED ...
JUN 9 - 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

THEY SLUGGED HIM: After a while they said "You're coming with us," and we said that we certainly were not. They were not dressed in uniform, they hadn't shown us any identification. We didn't know whether they really were police. We didn't want to go, so they began slugging Morty, and they started to take him by force. They also hit my mother and just dragged her and my father off. I was left alone in the house with my little brother Mark, who was a year old.

I ran to the next door neighbors with whom we'd become acquainted, and told them what had happened. They had an apartment on three levels, and the top level was outdoors, like a porch or roof-top. They kept their chickens up there. I told them I'm going up to the roof, and don't tell them where I am. Don't tell the men because I'm scared. After a while they called, "Come on down, Sydney," and when I came down the men were there. They took me to a place which I found out later was the National Security Building, it *must have been around 9 or* 9:30. When I left, I had packed our things, bottles for the baby.

"HE LOOKED HORRIBLE": All *during the trip I kept saying:* "Don't touch the baby, don't touch the baby." I knew that *there was something dirty* about this, something that was vicious. When I got there, I was *extremely frightened, because* I hadn't seen my mother and dad. I didn't know what was *happening, that they could* hear me calling for them but that I couldn't hear them. They *were there until about mid*night, when my mother was alowed to come out and take *care of us. She told them she* wanted cots. She demanded them. She said "I have a right to get cots for my children," and we *slept. About two o'clock* we were awakened, and we went outside. When I first saw Morty—it was the first time since he'd been taken away—his glasses were broken, his face was *cut, and he was all* beat up. He looked horrible, and I was frightened of the whole thing. Morty was in a car, with three men with guns.

THE HEADLINES: My mother and I were put into a car with three men, the baby was with us. We drove from 2 a.m. on *Aug. 17 to Aug. 18 about mid*night, when we arrived in Laredo, Tex., where we saw the *newspapers with the headlines:* "New Red Atom Spy." Underneath was Morty's picture. We had heard of Julie and Ethel Rosenberg's arrest previous to that, and we had been very worried about the idea that people who Morty had known, people who couldn't be spies, who were good, decent, people, were implicated in something as impossible as this.

And now it had happened to us.

Free Morton Sobell

"Neither death nor Alcatraz will keep the truth hidden. I will never be forced to bear false witness." —Morton Sobell

Remember the ROSENBERGS

"History will record the truth and give the public a chance to right the wrong done us."
Ethel & Julius Rosenberg

CARNEGIE HALL—8 P.M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 16

New Play: "The Innocents"
New Music: "In Memory of 2 Martyrs"

Speakers: Rockwell Kent, Mrs. Helen Sobell, others

Admission $1.25 (tax inc.) Tickets at: Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, 1050 6th Avenue.

CLIPPING FROM THE N. Y. National Guardian
DATED 6/13/55
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 14 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111-C-704

MAY AFFECT HUNDREDS OF CASES

State Dept. gives Dr. Nathan a passport to avoid a court test on its policies

PROF. Otto Nathan's two-year effort to obtain a passport has ended in significant victory. The State Dept. on June 6 issued him a passport to avoid a court test of its passport application procedures. Last week Federal judge Schweinhaut supported Prof. Nathan's claim that the State Dept. had not complied with the judge's order two months ago to give him an appropriate and prompt hearing. Judge Schweinhaut then specifically accused the State Dept. of "dilly-dallying, delaying tactics" and ordered it to issue a passport immediately.

The State Dept. asked the Federal Court of Appeals for a stay of the order. In an unprecedented ruling, the three appellate judges (Chief Judge Henry W. Edgerton, David L. Bazelon and George T. Washington) temporarily stayed Judge Schweinhaut's order, asked the State Dept. to give Prof. Nathan "a quasi judicial hearing . . . with opportunity provided to the Government and to [Nathan] to offer evidence" by July 7. It directed the State Dept. to grant or deny a pass-

105

100-107111-C

CLIPPING FROM THE National Guardian

N. Y.

DATED 6/13/55

FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 14 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

port to Prof. Nathan within 15 days after the hearing.

THE FIRST TIME: Agreeing with Judge Schweinhaut that Prof. Nathan "was never accorded an evidentiary hearing," the Appeals Court also directed that

> "... if a passport is denied, the State Dept. immediately either (A) inform this court and the appellee with parcularity of the reasons for such denial or (B) show cause to this court with particularity for any failure to supply such reasons."

The issuance of the passport thus enabled the State Dept. to avoid a hearing where it had to back up its charges. In a statement Dr. Nathan said:

> "... the action vindicates the fundamental right of every American citizen to travel. It is bound to establish a precedent in the case of hundreds of others denied the right to travel. ... The action also shows the importance of compelling the State Dept. to support its 'allegations' by evidence in an open hearing."

Legal experts believe this is the first time a court has prescribed rules for a State Dept. hearing. The State Dept. has always claimed that the denial of a passport and the reasons for such denial were the sole concern of the executive branch of the government.

In his latest affidavit Prof. Nathan asked for prompt action on his passport case because, as executor of Albert Einstein's estate, he had to go to Europe to help assemble and preserve important scientific documents. He also planned to attend the July 11-16 Jubilee of Relativity Theory at Berne to which Dr. Einstein had been invited.

NEW YORK MEETING JUNE 16

Many cities to hold memorials for Julius & Ethel Rosenberg

TWO YEARS AGO Ethel and Julius Rosenberg went to their deaths in Sing Sing prison. The executions shook the world as few deaths had since Sacco and Vanzetti.

Around the country the Rosenbergs would be remembered this week not as a lost cause but as a battle still being fought. Center of that fight is Morton Sobell, fellow-victim of the Rosenberg frame-up, now serving his fifth year of a 30-year sentence in Alcatraz.

Public meetings calling for Sobell's freedom are scheduled this week in New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Tucson, Detroit, St. Louis, Cleveland, Vancouver, Toronto and throughout Europe.

The anniversary week will see publication by Cameron & Kahn of the most definitive book yet written on the subject, The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, by John Wexley. It runs 672 pages, including photostats of the most significant documents in the case.

N. Y. MEETING: The book will be on sale in New York at the Sobell Committee's meeting in Carnegie Hall, Thurs. eve., June 16. Mrs. Morton Sobell and artist Rockwell Kent are scheduled to speak. The meeting will feature a new dramatic presentation, "The Innocents" and a new musical composition, "In Memory of Two Martyrs." Timed with the Carnegie Hall rally, the Sobell Committee announced publication of a new song in memory of the Rosenbergs, "Come Place A Red Rose," by Edith Segal.

Pledges to continue the fight came from around the world to committee offices, 1050 Sixth Av., in advance of the meeting. Included are messages from Vicente Lombardo Toledano, secy. of the Confedn. of Latin American Workers, Janet Jagan of the People's Progressive Party in British Guiana, Prof. J. Hadamard, prominent French educator.

U.S. GOVT. ON TRIAL: Rev. C. W. Chandler, Anglican Dean of Waikato, Hamilton, N. Z., summed up comment abroad:

"The issue as I see it, is not so much whether this person or that person is vindicated, merely for the sake of that person, but that the United States government is on trial before the court of world-wide public opinion."

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois wrote the committee:

"In my later years I have come to realize that our jails are full of innocent men and that persons of whose innocence I have not the slightest doubt, like Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, have been judicially killed for no crime.

"For this reason I am astonished and indignant that Morton Sobell is in jail, when the accusations against him have never been proven, when his accusers for the most part are self-confessed liars and when the courts have never given him a fair chance to prove his innocence. This nation can never be a democracy until he receives a fair trial."

•

See you at the Guardian Weekend at Wingdale Lodge June 24 to 26.

CLIPPING FROM THE National Guardian

N. Y.

DATED 6/13/55

FORWARDED TO N. Y. DIVISION

106

100-107111-C

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 14 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

CHICAGO

In Memory of the
ROSENBERGS
Justice for Morton Sobell

Guest Speakers:

- **GALE SONDERGAARD**
  Distinguished actress
- **ANGUS CAMERON**
  Noted publisher

SUN., JUNE 19 — 8:15 P.M.
Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Av.
Admission $1 incl. tax
Ausp: Chicago Sobell Committee
30 W. Jackson Blvd.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED 6/13/55 p 8
FORWARDED BY N.Y. DIVISION

100-107111-C-107

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 15 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

LOS ANGELES

FRIDAY, JUNE 17th — 8:30 P.M. sharp

Ethel & Julius
ROSENBERG

Morton
SOBELL

TRIBUTE TO TRUTH

See — Hear

MRS. ROSE SOBELL
Mother of Morton Sobell

GALE SONDERGAARD
Academy Award actress

DALTON TRUMBO
Famous author, playwright

at
Embassy Auditorium
9th and Grand, L.A.

TICKETS:
Advance: 50c
At door: 75c

Auspices: Los Angeles Sobell Committee
468 N. Western Av. HO 4-4725

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. National Guardian
DATED 6/13/55 p8
FORWARDED TO N. Y. DIV

100-207111-C-108

SEARCHED ..... INDEXED .....
SERIALIZED ..... FILED .....
JUN 15 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

The Rosenbergs are the business of the whole world

HOW SARTRE FELT WHEN JULIUS AND ETHEL DIED

100-107111 - C-109

SEARCHED ____ INDEXED ____
SERIALIZED ____ FILED ____
JUN 21 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

CLIPPING FROM THE
National Guardian
6/20/55

The following article was first published in the Paris daily "Liberation" on June 20. It was reprinted in the NATIONAL GUARDIAN of that year. For months following it was reproduced in publications throughout the world until now it is regarded as a classic in the literature of the Rosenberg Case.

Jean-Paul Sartre, who wrote it, is the most important author and playwright to emerge in France since World War II. He was the idol of Western "anti-communist liberals" until he attended the World Peace Assembly in Vienna in 1952. Since then he has been a tireless worker for peace and world understanding. He will be a member of the French delegation to the Helsinki Peace Assembly beginning June 22.

By Jean-Paul Sartre

THE ROSENBERGS are dead and life goes on. That is what you wanted, isn't it? Only yesterday we were their comrades and you have killed them as fast as you could so that we should only be their survivors. You count on time to make us every day a little more forgetful, a little guiltier toward them to make you seem a little less cruel. Of course it will cost a little; there will be broken window panes in your embassies. But you will put in new ones and, with a little luck, the cops will shoot on the European crowds and we'll have brand new corpses all our own to turn our thoughts away from your two.

You already played that trick on us with Sacco and Vanzetti and you won.

This time you won't.

ON one point you will win: we want to harm no one; the horror and contempt you awaken in us we refuse to turn into hate. But you will never make us swallow that the execution of the Rosenbergs was nothing but a "regrettable incident" or even a judicial error. It was a legal lynching which smears a whole nation with blood and which once and for all lays bare the bankruptcy of the Atlantic Pact and your inability to lead the Western world.

Let me tell you what your mistake was: you believed that the murder of the Rosenbergs was a private settling of accounts. A hundred thousand voices cried out: "They are innocent." And stupidly you answered: "We are punishing two of our citizens according to our laws. It's none of your business."

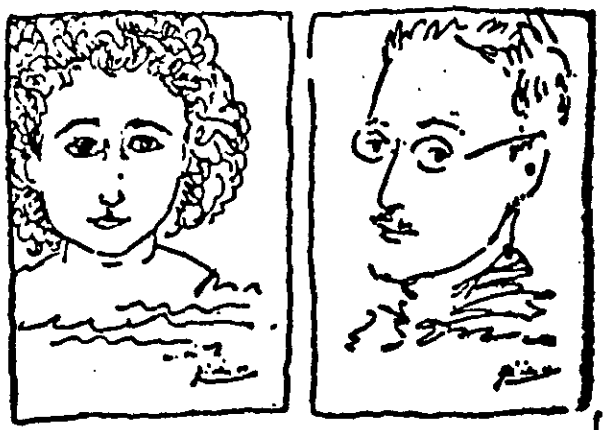
Well, now, that's just it—the Rosenberg case is our business: innocents who are sent to their death are the business of the whole world. The spokesman of the Vatican himself was saying only last Thursday: "Civilization has before it a choice on which depends its acquittal or its condemnation." Everywhere people cried out to you: "Watch out! You judge yourselves in judging them; we shall have to decide whether you are men or beasts."

DO you understand now why we begged you for a new trial? When we asked for justice for the Rosenbergs we meant also: "Make sure that your cause is just." When we begged you to spare their lives, it meant also: "Spare your own." Now that we have been made your allies, the fate of the Rosenbergs could be a preview of our future. You, who claim to be masters of the world, had the opportunity to prove that you were first of all masters of yourselves. But if you gave in to your criminal folly, this very folly might tomorrow throw us headlong into a war of extermination. No one in Europe was duped: whether you gave life or death to the Rosenbergs was the measure of whether you were preparing for peace or world war.

There had been the sinister clowning of MacArthur, the bombings on the Yalu, McCarran's cops; each time you doublecrossed Europe and stood alone. And yet, your friends kept a small hope: if our governments were not able to get across their points of view it was because they disagreed among themselves, it was because France had not stood by England. It was because they were not backed by the people. But yesterday, it was the whole of Europe that moved as one—its masses, its priests, its cabinet ministers, its heads of state—to ask your President to make the simplest gesture of humanity.

We were not asking for your dollars, nor for your armaments, nor for your soldiers; only for two lives, two innocent lives.

HAVE you even understood the scope of this extraordinary truce? Class conflicts, the oldest bitternesses—all were set aside: the Rosenbergs had produced European unity. One word from you, and you too would have reaped the benefits of this



Drawings by Pablo Picasso

unification. The whole of Europe would have honored you. You answered: "To hell with Europe." Very well. But don't come to us any more with talk of an alliance. Allies consult one another, talk matters over, make mutual concessions. If you answer "No" when all we ask you is not to dishonor yourselves to no purpose, how can we believe that you will allow us to speak out when our larger interests are at stake?

Us your allies? Cut it out! Our governments today are your domestic servants. Tomorrow our people will be your victims. It's as simple as that. Of course you will come out with shameful excuses: your President couldn't grant clemency to the Rosenbergs, he had to lighten ballast in order to impose his will in Korea.

WE know now what kind of weight we amount to in your scales. On one side you put the world—on the other, McCarthy. When the Rosenbergs sat in the electric chair, the scales were down on the side of McCarthy.

Do you believe we are going to die for McCarthy? Bleed from every artery to give him a European Army? Do you believe we are going to defend the culture of McCarthy? The justice of McCarthy? That we shall let Europe be turned into a battlefield so that this bigoted imbecile can burn books? Please understand this right now: Never shall we hand the leadership of the Western world to the murderers of the Rosenbergs.

You say that McCarthy will pass and that you are secretly planning his downfall. So what then? Your McCarthy has millions of heads. Chop one off and a hundred will sprout.

Look—I have before me on my table a photo taken last Thursday in Washington: well-fed and well-dressed men, elegant young women, are marching by asking for the execution of the Rosenbergs. In the foreground a young and pretty girl carries a sign: "Fry them and send the bodies to Moscow."

You saw these people ~~walk in~~ your streets at

the very moment when a man and his wife were living their last hours in prison, when two desperate children were asking in vain that their parents should be returned to them. You may laugh, shout, wave your signs and banners and there wasn't one among you to go and bash their heads in. Decidedly there is something rotten in America.

DON'T tell us these are only a few excitable persons, irresponsible elements. These are the very masters of the country, for it is to them that your government has given in. Do you remember Nuremberg and your theories on collective responsibility? Well, today it applies to you. You are collectively responsible for the death of the Rosenbergs, some for having sponsored this murder, the rest for having suffered it. You have allowed America to become the cradle of a new fascism. It will be useless to explain to us that this single murder is not comparable to Hitler's mass exterminations. Fascism is not defined by the number of its victims but by the manner in which they are killed.

And why this rage unleashed against a man and a woman about to die? Why this hatred which has dumbfounded the world?

Why—because you had got the notion they wnated to take your bomb! You will not rest until you are the only ones capable of blowing up the earth. President Eisenhower counted in tens of millions the innocent victims of the Rosenbergs: each one of you feels already that he is one of the dead in the war to come. Dead people it is who asked for death, last Thursday, for the thieves of the atomic secret.

UNFORTUNATELY, when we look at you from Europe we see you neither as innocents nor as corpses. We see but two innocent corpses—your victims. As for the atomic secret, it is the fruit of your sick imaginations: science develops everywhere at the same rhythm, and the manufacture of bombs is a mere matter of industrial capacities.

By killing the Rosenbergs you have quite simply tried to halt the progress of science by human sacrifice. Magic, witch-hunts, auto-da-fes, sacrifices—we are here getting to the point: your country is sick with fear. You are afraid of everything: of the Soviets, of the Chinese, of the Europeans. You are afraid of one another, you are afraid of the shadow of your own bomb. Some allies we have!

And you want to lead the way for us! You are dragging us into war through terror—a war you would promptly lose through panic at the first bombardment. I know there are brave people in your country: the lawyer for the Rosenbergs, for instance, this very man who was saying yesterday: "I am ashamed of being an American." The people of the Rosenberg Committee, hundreds of thousands of others. But what can they do but head towards martyrdom?

AND then there are the masses—still basically healthy, although befuddled by you. There are the Negroes whom you oppress. And above all, there is that small voice which was stilled yesterday, yet which can be heard better than your ranting—the voice speaking these wonderful words: "We are young, and we do not want to die, but we cannot pay this price for our lives."

After all, the Rosenbergs are Americans and if we can still have some hope, it is because your country gave birth to this man and this woman whom you have killed.

Some day, perhaps, all these people of goodwill will cure you of your fears. We hope so, for we have loved you.

Meanwhile do not be astonished if we cry out from one end of Europe to the other: Watch out! America has the rabies! Cut all the ties which bind us to her, otherwise we will in turn be bitten and run mad!

Two years after Black Friday

MRS. HELEN SOBELL drops a rose on the graves of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg at Pinelawn Cemetery, Long Island, N.Y., at the memorial marking the second year since their execution. That was Sunday, June 19, 1955. On June 16 some 2,800 jammed New York's Carnegie Hall in a meeting dedicated to winning freedom from prison for Morton Sobell, the Rosenberg's fellow victim, serving a 30-year term in Alcatraz. Artist Rockwell Kent spoke, as did Mrs. Sobell, who made public a letter to President Eisenhower asking him to "set my husband free." At a memorial meeting in Paris a new book went on sale containing essays on the Rosenbergs by Louis Aragon, Francois Mauriac, Jean-Paul Sartre, Ilya Ehrenburg, Anna Seghers, Vercors, Howard Fast, Albert Maltz and others. During the afternoon most of the authors came and signed the book under gigantic portraits of the Rosenbergs. People streamed in for five hours.

CLIPPING FROM THE
N. Y. Natl. Guardian
DATED JUN 27 1955
FORWARDED BY N. Y. DIVISION
P5

100-107111-C-110

INDEXED
FILED
1955
FBI-NEW YORK

JURY WOULDN'T BELIEVE HIM

Gold, key Rosenberg witness, discredited in Dayton trial

HARRY GOLD, key witness for the FBI in the atom-spy trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, was found unworthy of belief by a federal jury on June 16 in another "spy" trial in Dayton, Ohio. The judicial rejection of Gold's credibility followed a defense presentation as evidence of portions of John Wexley's book, The Judgment of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

The Dayton jury refused to believe Gold's story that he tried to recruit a Wright-Patterson Air Force Base engineer as a spy between 1939 and 1941. Benjamin Smilg, a top authority on aircraft vibration and "flutter," was acquitted on three counts of perjury growing out of denials that he had known Gold as a Soviet spy during an acquaintance beginning in 1938.

IN LOW ESTEEM: Gold had been brought to Dayton as a government witness from Lewisburg, Pa., federal prison, where he is serving 30 years as a self-confessed Soviet spy. Smilg was indicted on Gold's testimony to a federal grand jury in 1952. Smilg had told a loyalty board on three occasions in 1950-51, following Gold's arrest and "atom-spy" confession, that he knew Gold only as a student at Xavier University in Cincinnati and regarded him as a "screwball pink."

The introduction of Wexley's material on Gold set forth certain admitted falsehoods during the 1950 trial of an employer, Abraham Brothman, generally regarded as a "fall-out" for the Rosenberg-Sobell trial later. This was a life-saver for Smilg, according to defense attorney William F. Hopkins. Gold had "run on like a phonograph record" during his direct testimony, Hopkins said, but after reading Wexley's book, he knew Gold would be "duck soup."

THE WIFE WHO WASN'T: Hopkins obtained the book the day before its official publication date. Before that he had "thought for two years about how to cross-examine Gold," he said. In court, Hopkins confronted Gold with his testimony at the Brothman trial that he lied until "steam came out" of his ears. The jury learned of Gold's mythical wife and twin daughters and

(Continued on Page 7)

National Guardian
July 4 1955

100-107111-C-111

INDEXED
FILED
1955
FBI - NEW YORK

Gold's Testimony

(Continued from Page 1)

other of his "phantasies"—all of which Gold cheerfully admitted at the Dayton trial.

Gold's earlier testimony resulted in imprisonment of Brothman and his assistant, Miriam Moscowitz; led to the Rosenberg-Sobell convictions; and indirectly brought about the jailing of Alfred Dean Slack and William Perl.

Gold's basic story was that he was a Soviet courier collecting information from 1936 until his arrest in 1950. Actually he collected industrial articles about well-known, non-military processes for Amtorg, Soviet trade organization. His story on Smilg was similar to that with which the FBI confronted Slack, a Syracuse chemist who had written industrial articles for Amtorg based on library material. Gold's "revelation" of himself as a "spy" was in line with his concoctions of a mythical family, a sweetheart with one blue eye and one brown, a Communist mentor with a talking crow and a snake to coil around his neck. But it was used to jail Slack for 15 years.

HARRY GOLD
Fantasy, Inc.

END OF CAREER? In the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, both John Wexley and William A. Reuben in his The Atom Spy Hoax have refuted Gold's key story—that he visited the German-born British scientist Klaus Fuchs in New Mexico in 1945 and received atomic information from Sgt. David Greenglass for which he claimed he paid $500. He said he identified himself by a torn half of a Jell-O box label.

Greenglass in the Rosenberg-Sobell trial backed up Gold's story and testified that he had received his half of the Jell-O box label from Julius Rosenberg. Discrepancies in the stories of this alleged encounter, as well as other details found by Wexley and Reuben to have been faked, lead to the conclusion that Gold's entire story enmeshing the Rosenbergs was faked from start to finish.

With the Dayton jury's rejection of his stories about Smilg, however, Gold's usefulness as an FBI "atom-spy" witness is probably at an end.

CEDRIC BELFRAGE WRITES FROM LONDON

What the Rosenberg case means to the world

National Guardian
Sept. 19, 1955

Pg. 3

100-107111-C-112
INDEXED
FILED
SEP 22 1955
FBI - NEW YORK

LONDON

IN OUR TIME of massive artificially-created confusion as to loyalties and the nature of good and evil, the power of heroic personal example is still world-wide and immortal. This is the element to which the machine of constituted authority is by its very nature blind when it sets the gallows stage for a martyr's heroism. After the axe has fallen, seemingly writing a simple Finis to some troublesome human life, to strike fear into the people, it is the element that multiplies the victim day by day, year by year, into an apparition far bigger and more troublesome than he could ever have been had he been allowed to live.

Such today is the still-expanding power, inexorably haunting Washington and all repressive administrations, of martyred Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. What was done to them remains, for countless millions all over the world, the transcendent symbol of the evil to be overcome in our era. The agony and death of Ethel and Julius dramatized, and continue to dramatize and illuminate, the affliction of every political prisoner on earth as perhaps nothing less could have done.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS: Talking with recent travelers in Western Europe, one can piece together a little of this world-wide pattern—less now with shame because the Rosenbergs' murderers were Americans than with pride because the Rosenbergs were and are Americans. To make and keep the millions who honor the Rosenbergs aware that the case itself is unfinished business while Morton Sobell remains in Alcatraz, is a primary job for progressives everywhere. It involves, of course, finding ways to explain to the people that the Sobell case is part of what immediately concerns them. This is not as easy as it was with regard to the Rosenbergs themselves, whose fate the people almost instinctively saw to be linked with their own. But in many countries ways are being found and good people are busy.

Here in London a mass meeting at Conway Hall has been set for Nov. 15, to bring the Sobell case more clearly into public focus. With the progressive Catholic lecturer and author Monica Whately and the noted Queen's Counsel D. N. Pritt, your editor-in-exile—who but lately occupied Julius's bunk in cell C-6 of New York's West St. jail—has been honored by an invitation to speak there under the chairmanship of the Rev. Stanley Evans, vicar of Holy Trinity Church in east-end Dalston. Recent British developments have been the salute by historian Arnold Toynbee to Harold Urey for his stand on the Sobell case, and the appeals by the Electrical, Railway and other big unions to Director of Prisons Bennett to move Sobell out of Alcatraz.

THE SONG UNSUNG: In Paris a great meeting was held in June, on the execution anniversary, to mobilize support for Sobell; and there were smaller meetings in many Paris districts and in other French cities. As for France's intellectuals, they continue to be profoundly gripped by the implications of the Rosenberg-Sobell case. Dominique de Santi includes Ethel Rosenberg in her new book Visages de Femmes, portraits of outstanding women in history. The leading publisher Gallimard has brought out an anthology of writing on the case by Sartre, Mauriac, Paul Villard and others including Helen Sobell's appeal to Eisenhower. It is titled Le Chant Interrompu (The Song Unsung) after a line in Ethel Rosenberg's poem written in jail, "If I Die."

The most unexpected report comes from Greece, a country which American progressives—like so many European progressives viewing America through over-simplifying glasses—have been too hasty to label completely fascist. The Rosenbergs' Death House Letters were published there, and the publisher was sentenced to jail on some obscure charge apparently

related to "publishing false material." Last month the Court of Appeals reversed the conviction. (On the general situation in Greece, my informant says that although the Communist Party is still outlawed the Left coalition is very strong. Athens has a progressive daily paper of the same political complexion as the GUARDIAN, and a strong campaign is now being conducted for amnesty for the many political prisoners still languishing in jails and island concentration camps.)

ABOUT ATOMIC SECRETS: These and other worldwide activities in memory of the Rosenbergs, in defense of Sobell, are doubly significant when set against the background of the recent conferences at Geneva. There the fraternizing scientists of East and West proclaimed to humanity their agreement that there is and can be no atomic secrets and no country has or could have owed its progress in the field to "A-spies." On this level, as on others, the U.S.S.R. has indeed been taking the initiative in frankness to a degree the London Times finds "almost startling." Reports the Times (9/8):

> Papers read by Russian physicists and others at the Geneva conference on peaceful uses of atomic energy and their contribution to the exhibition have satisfied even the sceptical that the U.S.S.R. is not lagging behind in nuclear development. This was also the case at the Intl. Astronautical Fedn. meeting in Copenhagen [in] August. . . . Prof. Sedov, the Soviet delegate . . . and Prof. Nikolai Varvarov, chairman of the astronautics section of the Central Aviation Club, have implied that Russia is working on the establishment of a much larger artificial satellite than that to be launched by America."

If J. Edgar Hoover, Brownell & Co. have been hatching any plans to strike new fear into the people by framing up a "satellite-spy" case, they must think again.

Assembly for Justice
FOR
MORTON SOBELL

CARNEGIE HALL
September 29th
At 8 P.M.

SPEAKERS:

U. S. SENATOR WILLIAM LANGER

WALDO FRANK
Novelist and Essayist

JOHN F. FINERTY
Attorney in Sacco-Vanzetti Case

TICKETS $1.25 at Box Office or at

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
1650 Sixth Ave (40th St.), New York 18, N. Y. LO 4-9585

National Guardian
Sept. 19, 1955.

Pg. 3

100-107111-C-113

RECORDED ___ INDEXED ___
SERIALIZED ___ FILED ___
SEP 22 1955
FBI - NEW YORK